

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

THE
CALENDAR
FOR THE YEAR
1899.



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1	.	New Year's Day.
2	M	(Election of Fellows.)
3	T	
4	W	
5	Th	
6	F	
7	S	
8	.	
9	M	
10	T	
11	W	
12	Th	
13	F	
14	S	
15	.	
16	M	
17	T	
18	W	
19	Th	
20	F	
21	S	
22	.	
23	M	University of Calcutta founded, 1857.
24	T	
25	W	
26	Th	
27	F	
28	S	
29	.	
30	M	
31	T	

1	W
2	Th
3	F
4	S

6	M
---	---

8	W
9	Th
10	F
11	S

12		
13	M	Id-ul-fitr.
14	T	Sripanchami
15	W	
16	Th	
17	F	
18	S	

19	
20	M
21	T
22	W
23	Th
24	F
25	S

26	
27	M
28	T

1	W	
2	Th	
3	F	
4	S	
5		
6	M	
7	T	
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	
11	S	
12		
13	M	
14	T	
15	W	
16	Th	
17	F	
18	S	
19		
20	M	
21	T	
22	W	
23	Th	
24	F	
25	S	
26		
27	M	Doljatra.
28	T	
29	W	
30	Th	
31	F	Good Friday.

1	S	Easter Saturday.
2	.	
3	M	Easter Monday.
4	T	
5	W	
6	Th	
7	F	
8	S	
9	.	
10	M	
11	T	
12	W	Chaitra Sankranti.
13	Th	
14	F	
15	S	
16	.	
17	M	
18	T	
19	W	
20	Th	
21	F	
22	S	Id-uz-zuha.
23	.	
24	M	
25	T	
26	W	
27	Th	
28	F	
29	S	
30	.	

MAY

1	M	
2	T	
3	W	
4	Th	
5	F	
6	S	
7	S	
8	M	
9	T	
10	W	
11	Th	
12	F	
13	S	
14		
15	M	
16	T	
17	W	
18	Th	
19	F	
20	S	Maharam.
21		
22	M	
23	T	
24	W	
25	Th	
26	F	
27	S	
28	S	
29	M	
30	T	
31	W	

JUNE.		
1	Th	
2	F	
3	S	
4	S.	
5	M	
6	T	
7	W	
8	Th	
9	F	
10	S.	
11	S	
12	M	
13	T	
14	W	
15	Th	
16	F	
17	S	
18	S	Dasahara.
19	M	
20	T	
21	W	
22	Th	
23	F	
24	S	Meeting of Syndicate
25	S	
26	M	Last day of application for L. E. and B. E. Examinations.
27	T	
28	W	
29	Th	
30	F	

JULY.

1 S

2 S

3 M

4 T

5 W

6 Th

7 F

8 S

Meeting of Syndicate.

9 S

10 M

11 T

12 W

13 Th

14 F

15 S

F. L. C. B. E. Examinations began.

16 S

17 M

18 T

19 W

20 Th

21 F

22 S

University of Bombay founded, 1857.

Fatiha Dawazdaham.

23 S

24 M

25 T

26 W

27 Th

28 F

29 S

30 S

31 M

AUGUST.

1	T	
2	W	
3	Th	
4	F	
5	S	
6	S	
7	M	
8	T	
9	W	
10	Th	
11	F	
12	S	Meeting of Syndicate
13	S	
14	M	
15	T	
16	W	
17	Th	
18	F	
19	S	
20	S	
21	M	
22	T	
23	W	
24	Th	
25	F	
26	S	Last day of application for M. A. and Honours in Law Examinations.
27	S	
28	M	Janmashtami.
29	T	
30	W	
31	Th	

SEPTEMBER.

1	F
2	S

3	S
4	M
5	T
6	W
7	Th
8	F
9	S

10	S
11	M
12	T
13	W
14	Th
15	F
16	S

17	S
18	M
19	T
20	W
21	Th
22	F
23.	S

24	S
25	M
26	T
27	W
28	Th
29	F
30	S

1	S	
2	M	
3	T	
4	W	Mahalaya.
5	Th	
6	F	
7	S	
8	S	
9	M	Durgapuja holidays begin.
10	T	
11	W	
12	Th	
13	F	
14	S	
15	S	
16	M	
17	T	
18	W	
19	Th	
20	F	
21	S	
22	S	
23	M	
24	T	
25	W	
26	Th	Last day of application for R. & P. money
27	F	
28	S	
29	S	
30	M	
31	T	

NOVEMBER

1	W	Kalipuja.
2	Th	
3	F	
4	S	
5	S	Jagadhatripuja.
6	M	
7	T	
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	
11	S	
12	S	<p>On the 12th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 13th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 14th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 15th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 16th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 17th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 18th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 19th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 20th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 21st inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 22nd inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 23rd inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 24th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 25th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 26th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 27th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 28th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 29th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p> <p>On the 30th inst. the 10th Anniversary of the death of the late Mr. H. J. and Mrs. L. M. S. was celebrated.</p>
13	M	
14	T	
15	W	
16	Th	
17	F	
18	S	
19	S	
20	M	
21	T	
22	W	
23	Th	
24	F	
25	S	
26	S	
27	M	
28	T	
29	W	
30	Th	

SEPTEMBER		
1	F	
2	S	
3	S	
4	M	
5	T	
6	W	
7	Th	
8	F	
9	S	
10	S	
11	M	
12	T	
13	W	
14	Th	
15	F	
16	S	
17	S	
18	M	
19	T	
20	W	
21	Th	
22	F	
23	S	
24	S	Christmas holidays begin. *
25	M	
26	T	
27	W	
28	Th	
29	F	
30	S	
31	S	

ACTS OF INCORPORATION.



ACT No. II OF 1857.

Passed on the 24th January, 1857.

An Act to establish and incorporate an University at Calcutta.

WHEREAS, for the better encouragement of Her Majesty's subjects of all classes and denominations within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and other parts of India in the pursuit of a regular and liberal course of education, it has been determined to establish an University at Calcutta for the purpose of ascertaining, by means of examination, the persons who have acquired proficiency in different branches of Literature, Science, and Art, and of rewarding them by Academical Degrees as evidence of their respective attainments, and marks of honour proportioned thereunto; and whereas, for effectuating the purposes aforesaid, it is expedient that such University should be incorporated: It is enacted as follows: (that is to say)—

- Incorporation. I. The following persons, namely,
- The Right Honourable CHARLES JOHN VISCOUNT CANNING,
Governor-General of India.
- The Honourable JOHN RUSSELL COLVIN,
Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.
- The Honourable FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY,
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
- The Honourable SIR JAMES WILLIAM COLVILLE, Knight,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bengal.
- The Right Reverend DANIEL WILSON, Doctor of Divinity,
Bishop of Calcutta.
- The Honourable GEORGE ANSON, General,
Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India.
- The Honourable JOSEPH ALEXANDER DORIN,
Member of the Supreme Council of India.
- The Honourable JOHN LOW, Major-General,
Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath,
Member of the Supreme Council of India.

- The Honourable JOHN PETER GRANT,**
Member of the Supreme Council of India.
- The Honourable BARNES PEACOCK,**
Member of the Supreme Council of India.
- CHARLES ALLEN, Esquire,**
Member of the Legislative Council of India.
- HENRY RICKETTS, Esquire,**
Provisional Member of the Supreme Council of India.
- CHARLES BINNY TREVOR, Esquire,**
Judge of the Sudder Court of India.
- Prince GHOLAM MUHAMMUD.**
- WILLIAM RITCHIE, Esquire, Advocate-General in Bengal.**
- CECIL BEADON, Esquire,**
Secretary to the Government of India.
- Colonel HENRY GOODWYN, of the Bengal Engineers,**
Chief Engineer in Bengal.
- WILLIAM GORDON YOUNG, Esquire,**
Director of Public Instruction in Bengal.
- Lieutenant-Colonel WILLIAM ERSKINE BAKER,**
of the Bengal Engineers,
Secretary to the Government of India.
- Lieutenant-Colonel ANDREW SCOTT WAUGH,**
of the Bengal Engineers, Surveyor-General of India.
- KENNETH MACKINNON, Esquire, Doctor in Medicine.**
- HODGSON PRATT, Esquire,**
Inspector of Schools in Bengal.
- HENRY WALKER, Esquire,**
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Medical
College of Bengal.
- THOMAS THOMSON, Esquire, Doctor in Medicine,**
Superintendent of the Botanical Garden at Calcutta.
- FREDERICK JOHN MOUAT, Esquire, Doctor in Medicine,**
and Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
- Lieutenant WILLIAM NASSAU LEES, of the Bengal Infantry.**
- The Reverend WILLIAM KAY, Doctor of Divinity,**
Principal of Bishop's College.
- The Reverend ALEXANDER DUFF, Doctor of Divinity.**
- THOMAS OLDHAM, Esquire,**
Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India.
- HENRY WOODROW, Esquire,**
Inspector of Schools in Bengal.
- LEONIDAS CLINT, Esquire,**
Principal of the Presidency College.
- PROSONNO COOMAR TAGORE,**
Clerk, Assistant of the Legislative Council of India.
- RAMAPERSHAD ROY,**
Government Pleader in the Sudder Court of Bengal.
- The Reverend JAMES OGILVIE, Master of Arts.**
- The Reverend JOSEPH MULLENS, Bachelor of Arts.**

Moulavy MUHAMMAD WUJEEH,
Principal of the Calcutta Madrasah.
ISWAR CHANDRA BIDYASAGAR,
Principal of the Sanskrit College of Calcutta.
RAMGOPAL GHOSE,
Formerly Member of the Council of Education.
ALEXANDER GRANT, Esquire,
Apothecary to the East India Company.
HENRY STEWART REID, Esquire,

Director of Public Instruction in the North-Western Provinces, being the first Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the said University, and all the persons who may hereafter become, or be appointed to be Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellows as hereinafter mentioned, so long as they shall continue to be such Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellows, are hereby constituted and declared to be one Body Politic and Corporate by the name of the University of Calcutta; and such Body Politic shall by such name have perpetual succession, and shall have a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and answer and be answered unto, in every Court of Justice within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company.

II. The said Body Corporate shall be able and capable in law to take, purchase, and hold any property, movable or immovable, which may become vested in it for the purpose of the said University by virtue of any purchase, grant, testamentary disposition, or otherwise; and shall be able and capable in law to grant, demise, alien, or otherwise dispose of, all or any of the property movable or immovable, belonging to the said University; and also to do all other matters incidental or appertaining to a Body Corporate.

III. The said Body Corporate shall consist of one Chancellor, one Vice-Chancellor and such number of ex-officio and other Fellows as the Governor-General of India in Council hath already appointed, or shall, from time to time, by any order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, hereafter appoint; and the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being shall constitute the Senate of the said University. Provided that if any person being Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellow of the said University, shall leave India without the intention of returning thereto, his office shall thereupon become vacant.

IV. The Governor-General of India for the time being shall be the Chancellor of the said University, and the first Chancellor shall be the Right Honourable Charles John Viscount Canning.

V. The first Vice-Chancellor of the said University shall be Sir James William Colville, Knight.

Vice-Chancellor.

The office of Vice-Chancellor shall be held for two years only; and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January, 1859. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Vice-Chancellor of the said University by death, resignation, departure from India, effluxion of time, or otherwise, the Governor-General of India in Council shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, nominate a fit and proper person, being one of the Fellows of the said University, to be Vice-Chancellor in the room of the person occupying such vacancy. Provided that on any vacancy in the said office, which shall occur by effluxion of time, the Governor-General of India in Council shall have power to re-appoint the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated or any future Vice-Chancellor to such office.

VI. The Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-

Fellows.

Western Provinces, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, or of any Court of Judicature hereafter to be constituted to, or in which the powers of the said Supreme Court may be transferred or vested, the Bishop of Calcutta, and the Members of the Supreme Council of India, all for the time being, shall be ex-officio Fellows of the said University. The whole number of the Fellows of the said University, exclusive of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor for the time being, shall never be less than thirty; and whenever the number of the said Fellows, exclusive as aforesaid, shall by death, resignation, departure from India, or otherwise, be reduced below thirty, the Governor-General of India in Council shall forthwith, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, nominate so many fit and proper persons to be Fellows of the said University, as, with the then Fellows, of the said University, shall make the number of such Fellows, exclusive as aforesaid, thirty. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the Governor-General of India in Council from nominating more than thirty persons to be Fellows of the said University if he shall see fit.

VII. The Governor-General of India in Council may cancel

The appointment of a Fellow may be cancelled.

the appointment of any person already appointed or hereinafter to be appointed a Fellow of the University, and as soon as such order is notified in the *Gazette*, the person so appointed shall cease to be a Fellow.

VIII. The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, for the

Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows to superintend the affairs of the University.

time being, shall have the entire management of, and superintendence over, the affairs, concerns, and property of the said University; and in all cases unprovided for by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows to act in

such manner, as shall appear to them best calculated to promote the purposes intended by the said University.

The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows shall have full power from time to time to make and alter any bye-laws and regulations (so as the same be not repugnant to law, or to the general objects and provisions of this Act) touching the examination for Degrees and the granting of the same; and touching the examination for Honours and the granting of marks of Honour for a higher proficiency in the different branches of Literature, Science, and Art; and touching the qualifications of the candidates for Degrees and the previous course of instruction to be followed by them, and the preliminary examinations to be submitted to by them; and touching the mode and time of convening the meetings of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, and, in general, touching all other matters whatever regarding the said University. And all such bye-laws and regulations, when reduced into writing, and after the common seal of the said University shall have been affixed thereto, shall be binding upon all persons, members of the said University, and all candidates for Degrees to be conferred by the same, provided such bye-laws and regulations shall have been first submitted to, and shall have received the approval of, the Governor-General of India in Council.

IX. All questions which shall come before the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall be decided at a meeting of the Senate by the majority of the members present; and the Chairman at any such meeting shall have a vote, and, in case of an equality of votes, a second or casting vote. No question shall be decided at any meeting, unless the Chancellor, or Vice-Chancellor, and five Fellows, or, in the absence of the Chancellor, and Vice-Chancellor, unless six Fellows at the least, shall be present at the time of the decision. At every meeting of the Senate, the Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, shall preside as Chairman; and, in the absence of both, a Chairman shall be chosen by the Fellows present, or the major part of them.

X. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being, shall have full power from time to time to appoint, and, as they shall see occasion, to remove all Examiners, Officers, and servants of the said University.

XI. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall have power, after examination, to confer the several Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Licentiate of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, and Master of Civil Engineering; they shall also have power, after examination, to confer upon the candidates or the said several Degrees, marks of honour

for a high degree of proficiency in the different branches of Literature, Science, and Art, according to rules to be determined by the bye-laws to be from time to time made by them under the power in that behalf given to them by this Act.

XII. Except by special order of the Senate, no person shall be admitted as a candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Licentiate of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, or Master of Civil Engineering, unless he shall present to the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, a certificate, from one of the Institutions authorized in that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, to the effect that he has completed the course of instruction prescribed by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the said University, in the bye-laws to be made by them under the power in that behalf given by this Act.

XIII. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall cause an examination for Degrees to be held at least once in every year; on every such examination, the candidates shall be examined either by Examiners appointed for the purpose from among the Fellows by the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, or by other Examiners so to be appointed; and on every such examination, the candidates, whether candidates for an ordinary Degree or for a Degree with honours, shall be examined on as many subjects and in such manner as the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall appoint.

XIV. At the conclusion of every examination of the candidates, the Examiners shall declare the name of every candidate whom they shall have deemed entitled to any of the said Degrees, and his proficiency in relation to other candidates; and also the honours which he may have gained in respect of his proficiency in that department of knowledge in which he is about to graduate; and he shall receive from the said Chancellor a certificate, under the seal of the University of Calcutta, and signed by the said Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, in which the particulars so stated shall be declared.

XV. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall have power to charge such reasonable fees for the Degrees to be conferred by them, and upon admission into the said University, and for continuance therein, as they, with the approbation of the Governor-General of India in Council, shall from time to time see fit to impose. Such fees shall be carried to one General Fee Fund for the payment of expenses of the said University, under the directions and regulations of the Governor-General of India in Council to whom the accounts of income and expenditure of the

Annual Accounts. said University shall once in every year be submitted for such examination and audit as the said Governor-General of India in Council may direct.

ACT No. XLVII of 1860.

Passed on the 6th October, 1860.

An Act for giving to the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay the power of conferring Degrees in addition to those mentioned in Acts II, XXII, and XXVII of 1857.

WHEREAS it is expedient to give to the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, established under Acts II, XXII and XXVII of 1857, the power of conferring Degrees other than the Degrees in that Act expressly provided for: It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. It shall be competent to the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay respectively, to confer such Degrees, and to grant such Diplomas or Licences in respect of Degrees, as the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of any such University shall have appointed, or shall appoint by any bye-laws or regulations made and passed, or to be made or passed by them in the manner provided in the said Acts and submitted to and approved by the Governor-General in Council as far as regards the University of Calcutta, or by the Governor in Council of Madras or Bombay as regards the Universities of Madras and Bombay respectively.

II. All the provisions contained in the said Acts II, XXII and XXVII, of 1857, with respect to the Degrees therein mentioned, and to the examinations for those Degrees, shall apply to any Degrees which may be conferred under this Act and to the examinations for such Degrees.

Construction.

ACT No. I of 1884.

Passed on the 4th January, 1884.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the granting of honorary degrees by the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the granting of honorary degrees, and to give to the Universities at Calcutta, Madras

Preamble.

and Bombay, the power of granting the degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law to persons who have not undergone a previous examination; and whereas the Executive Government of each of the said Universities is, by bye-laws made under the Acts establishing the same, vested in a Syndicate consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and certain of the Fellows—

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. Act No. XXI of 1875 (*an Act to authorize the University at Calcutta to grant honorary degrees*) is repealed.

2. If the Vice-Chancellor and not less than two-thirds of the other members of the Syndicate of any of the Universities at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, recommend that an honorary degree be conferred on any person, on the ground that he is, in their opinion, by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such a degree, and their recommendation is supported by a majority of those present at a meeting of the Senate and is confirmed by the Chancellor, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows to confer on that person the degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law, without requiring him to undergo any examination.

III. BYE-LAWS

THE SENATE.

1. The Senate* as constituted by Act No. II of 1857, shall meet ordinarily once a year, on the third Saturday in April,† and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor.,
2. The Vice-Chancellor shall convene a meeting of the Senate on the requisition of any six of the members.
3. Nine members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum, and all questions shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the Members present.

THE FACULTIES.

1. The Senate shall be divided into four Faculties, namely, Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering. Every Member of the Senate shall be a Member of one Faculty at least, and any Member of the Senate may be a Member of more than one Faculty.
2. The Faculties shall be appointed by the Senate at its Annual Meeting.
3. Each Faculty shall elect its own President. Every meeting of a Faculty shall be convened by its President or, in his absence, by the Senior Fellow belonging to the Faculty.
4. If any Faculty omit to elect a President before the Annual Meeting of the Senate, or, in case the office should become vacant during the year, to elect a President for the rest of the year, within one month after the vacancy occurs, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint any Member of such Faculty to be its President.
5. Three members of any Faculty shall constitute a quorum of that Faculty.

BOARDS OF STUDIES.

1. There shall be Boards of Studies for the following Departments of studies :—
(1) English; (2) Greek, Latin, French and German; (3) Sanskrit and Sanskritic languages; (4) Arabic, Persian and Urdu; (5) Mathematics; (6) Experimental and Mathematical Physics;

* By the 8th Section of Act No. II of 1857, the Senate have power to make and alter Bye-laws and Regulations, subject to the approval of the Governor-General of India in Council.

† The Syndicate have power to alter all dates.

(7) Chemistry; (8) Biology and Geology; (9) Mental and Moral Science; (10) History, Political Economy, and Geography.

2. No Board shall consist of fewer than six or more than sixteen members.

3. The members of the respective Boards shall be appointed by the Faculty of Arts from among their own members, shall severally hold office for five years from the date of appointment, and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

4. Any member who does not attend any meeting of a Board for two years consecutively shall be considered to have vacated his seat at that Board.

5. *Each Board shall elect its own President. Every meeting of a Board shall be convened by its President, or, in his absence, by the Senior Fellow belonging to that Board. Three members shall constitute a quorum. The President of a Board shall convene a special meeting of the Board on the requisition of three or more members of the Board.*

6. The duties of the Boards shall be to recommend the textbooks required from year to year, to recommend the courses of study in their respective departments, to advise the Syndicate on all matters regarding the appointment of Examiners in their respective departments that may be referred to them by the Syndicate, and to consider and report on all other matters referred to them by the Syndicate, the Faculty of Arts, or the Senate.

7. No member shall be elected to more than four Boards.

8. All meetings of the Boards shall be convened through the Registrar, who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the meetings.

BOARD OF ACCOUNTS.

1. A Board of Accounts consisting of three Fellows of the University, not being members of the Syndicate, shall be appointed annually by the Senate at its Annual Meeting.

2. The Board shall meet ordinarily once in three months, and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor. The three members shall constitute a quorum.

3. The Board shall prepare the University Budget, examine and audit the University Accounts and the Accounts of Endowments and Trust Funds, consider ways and means and the financial effects of any important measures in contemplation, and make recommendations, when necessary, to the Syndicate on all matters relating to the finances of the University. It shall also make an annual report to the Senate on the special features of the finances of the last preceding year.

4. Members of the Board shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the Senate. They shall be eligible for re-appointment at the expiration of their term of office. All

vacancies in the Board, occurring in the course of the year, shall be filled up by persons appointed by the Syndicate.

THE SYNDICATE.

1. The Executive Government of the University shall be vested in a Syndicate consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and ten of the Fellows, who shall be elected for one year by the several Faculties, in the following proportions :—

Five by the Faculty of Arts.
Two by the Faculty of Law.
Two by the Faculty of Medicine.
One by the Faculty of Engineering.

2. The elections, both of the Presidents of the Faculties and of the Members of the Syndicate, shall take place before the Annual Meeting of the Senate, and the names of the persons elected shall be declared at such Meeting.

3. The Syndicate shall meet ordinarily once a month, and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor, or in his absence from Calcutta, or when the office of Vice-Chancellor should happen to be vacant, by the Senior Member of the Syndicate.

4. All members of the Syndicate must be resident in or near Calcutta. If any member be temporarily absent from Calcutta, the President of his Faculty may appoint a Member to officiate during his absence. Should the period of absence exceed three months, the Vice-Chancellor may declare his place vacant.

5. On every vacancy in the Syndicate, caused by death, resignation, absence from Calcutta, or otherwise, the Faculty, by whom the Member causing the vacancy was elected, shall proceed to elect a new Member for the remainder of the current year.

6. If any Faculty omit to elect a Member of the Syndicate within one month after a vacancy occurs, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint one from among the Members of that Faculty.

7. Four Members of the Syndicate shall constitute a quorum, and all questions shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the Members present.

8. The Vice-Chancellor, or, in his absence, the Senior * Fellow present, shall preside at all Meetings of the Syndicate, and if the votes, including that of the President, are equally divided, the President shall have a casting vote.

* The ex-officio Fellows of the University are always the Senior Fellows in order of official precedence. The seniority of the other Fellows mentioned in the Act of Incorporation is according to the order in which their names appear there. The seniority of all other Fellows is according to the date and order of their appointment.

9. It shall be the duty of the Syndicate to appoint, and if necessary to remove, the Examiners and all other officers of the University, except the Registrar; to make rules for the conduct of examinations in conformity with the Regulations, and to fix the times at which they shall be held; to grant Degrees, Honours, and Rewards; to keep the Accounts of the University; and to correspond on the business of the University with the Government and all other authorities and persons.

10. During the year, between the Annual Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate may appoint any Member of the Senate to any one or more of the Faculties, and may transfer any Member from one Faculty to another.

11. The Syndicate shall from time to time frame such Bye-Laws and Regulations as may be necessary, subject to the approval of the Senate. Each Faculty shall report on any subject that may be referred to it by the Syndicate.

12. Any Faculty, or any Member or number of Members of the Senate, may make any recommendation to the Syndicate, and may propose any Bye-law or Regulation for the consideration of the Syndicate.

13. The decision of the Syndicate on any such recommendation or proposition, or any matter whatever, may be brought before the Senate by any Member of the Senate at one of its Meetings, and the Senate may approve, revise, or modify any such decision or may direct the Syndicate to review it.

14. No question shall be considered by the Senate that has not, in the first instance, been considered and decided on by the Syndicate.

THE REGISTRAR.

1. The Registrar shall be appointed by the Senate at the Annual Meeting. He shall be appointed for two years only, but at the end of every such term he may be re-appointed. The term of office of the Registrar shall commence on the first day of May next following his election. If a vacancy occur in the office of Registrar between two Annual Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate shall appoint a person to officiate until the next first day of May.

2. It shall be competent to the Syndicate at their discretion to grant leave of absence for short periods to the Registrar, when such leave can be granted without public inconvenience or extra expense. It shall also be competent to the Syndicate once during the Registrar's two years' tenure of office to grant him leave of absence on medical certificate, without forfeiture of salary, for a period not exceeding three months; provided that a satisfactory arrangement can be made without extra expense for the discharge of the Registrar's duties during

his absence. Should it be necessary for the Registrar, after enjoying one such leave of absence to be absent a second time (otherwise than for a short period, as already provided), or should it be necessary for the Registrar at any time to be absent for more than three months, the office of Registrar shall thereupon become vacant.

3. The Registrar shall be the custodian of the Records, Library, Common Seal, and such other property of the University as the Syndicate shall commit to his charge.

4. All Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate, and the Faculties shall be convened through the Registrar, who shall keep a record of the proceedings of such meetings.

IV. REGULATIONS.



(i) ARTS.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1. The Entrance Examination shall commence annually at such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year) and shall be held in Calcutta and in such other places* as shall from time to time be appointed by the Syndicate.

2. Any person, wherever he shall have been educated, may be admitted to the Entrance Examination.

3. Every candidate for admission to the Entrance Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, either to the Registrar or to a local officer recognised by the Syndicate. Every such application must reach the office of the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of ten rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar or to a local officer recognised by the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass, or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Entrance Examinations on payment of a like fee of ten rupees on each occasion.

5. The Entrance Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the Examination is held.

6. At the Entrance Examination every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

I.—LANGUAGES.

English and one of the following languages :—

Greek.	Urdu.
Latin.	Burmese.
Arabic.	Armenian.
Persian.	Pali.
Hebrew.	French.
Sanskrit.	German.
Bengali.	Tamil.
Uriya.	Telugu.
Hindi.	

* The following places have already been appointed :—

Agra, Akyab, Almora, Barisal, Bassein, Batticaloa, Berhampur, Bhagalpur, Burdwan, Chittagong, Cooch-Behar, Dacca, Darjeeling, Debrugarh, Gauhati, Hughli, Indore, Jabalpur, Jaffna, Jeypur, Kandy, Katak, Krishnagar, Lahore, Mandalay, Moulsmein, Midnapur, Nagpur, Patna, Rampur-Baulia, Ranchi, Rangoon, Shillong, Simla and Sylhet.

Any other language may be added to this list by the Syndicate.

The character of the examination in English is indicated by the following extract from the resolution of the Senate :—

‘That under the head English literature there ought to be both Prose and Poetry; that the pieces selected should in point of quantity be such as can be conveniently mastered by the students within the time allowed, and that in point of quality they should be such as can be well and easily appreciated by an Indian youth of fifteen or sixteen years of age.

‘That English grammar and composition should be studied by Entrance students more with a view to be able to write plain English correctly than with a view to learn the philology of the English tongue.

‘That there be two examination papers only in English as at present: the first to contain questions on the text-books and questions on grammar arising therefrom, the second to contain passages in a vernacular as defined below, for translation into English, together with questions on English composition.

‘That in the case of students whose vernacular is English a special paper be set in which simple essays or letters or other original composition should replace the passages for translation into English.’

Sentences in each language in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language, and where a candidate takes up an oriental language for his second language, he shall be required to translate sentences in English into one of the following vernacular languages :—

Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahrathi, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia, Assamese, Telugu, Gujarathi, Khasi and Tamil. The Syndicate shall have power to add to this list.

The papers in each language shall include questions on grammar and idiom.

II.—MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.

The four simple rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Reduction, Practice, Proportion, Simple Interest, Extraction of Square Root, Present Worth, Discount and Stocks.

Algebra.

The four simple rules, Proportion, Simple Equations, Extraction of Square Root, Greatest Common Measure, Least Common Multiple.

Geometry.

The first four Books of Euclid, with easy deductions.

III.—HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

The outlines of the History of England and of the History of India, The Elements of General and Physical Geography.

DRAWING.

An optional examination shall be held in Drawing. If a candidate passes, the fact shall be notified in his certificate; but success or failure in that subject shall not affect his success or failure in the Entrance Examination or his position in the pass list.

7. As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, each in alphabetical order, with a column shewing the age stated by each candidate in his application. Every successful candidate shall receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

1. The First Examination in Arts shall commence annually at such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year) and shall be held in Calcutta and in such other places* as shall from time to time be appointed by the Syndicate.

2. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to this Examination, provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in an affiliated Institution for not less than two academical years after passing the Entrance Examination.† No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study unless he has attended at least 66 per cent. of the lectures delivered in the Institution to which he belongs in each of the subjects in which he is to be examined.‡ This percentage shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in the Institution from the commencement of the academical year after the summer vacation. If a student is transferred from one Institution to another in the course of a year, the percentage of attendances in the second Institution shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in that Institution after the date of the transfer certificate. If a student fails to enter an affiliated Institution before the 1st August in any year, his attendance for that year shall not, except with the special sanction of the Syndicate, be counted.

3. Every candidate for admission shall send his application with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, either to the Registrar or to a local officer recognised by the Syndicate. Every such application must reach the office of the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of twenty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar or to the local officer recognised by the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass may be admitted to any one or more subsequent First Examinations in Arts on payment of a like fee of twenty rupees on each occasion, provided he pro-

* The following places have already been appointed :—

Barisal, Batticaloa, Berhampur, Bhagalpur, Bardwan, Chittagong, Cooch-Behar, Dacca, Hughli, Indore, Jabalpur, Jaffna, Jeypur, Kandy, Katak, Krishnagar, Midnapur, Nagpur, Patna, Rampur-Baulia, Rangoon, Simla, and Sylhet.

† The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule in favour of those Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Sub-Inspectors of Schools and *bona fide* Masters of English Schools, who have served as such for the full period of two academical years. Their applications must be signed by the Inspector of Schools in whose circle they are employed.

‡ The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule.

duces a certificate from the head of an affiliated Institution showing that his name has been on the rolls of that Institution for six calendar months since the date of the last examination to which he was admitted,* and that he has attended 66 per cent.† of the lectures delivered in the Institution during those six months in each of the subjects in which he is to be examined. A candidate who fails to present himself may be admitted to any one subsequent First Examination in Arts on payment of half the fee.

5. The First Examination in Arts shall be conducted by means of printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the examination is held.

6. As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first in order of merit, and the second and third in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall on passing receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

7. At the First Examination in Arts every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects, and the number of papers in each shall be as follows:—

I.—English	...	...	Two papers.
II.—A Second Language	...	...	"
III.—Mathematics	...	...	"
IV.—Elementary Physics and Chemistry	...	...	"
V.—History	...	...	One paper.
VI.—Logic	...	...	"

I & II.—LANGUAGES. ‡

The Second Language shall be one of the following languages:—

Greek.	Arabic.	French.
Latin.	Persian.	German.
Sanskrit.	Pali.	
Hebrew.	Armenian.	

Any classical language may be added to this list by the Syndicate. Sentences in each language in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language.

The papers in each language shall include questions on Grammar and Idiom.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

(a) *Arithmetic.*

(b) *Algebra.*—Quadratic equations; theory of quadratic equations and expressions; imaginary expressions; arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progressions; permutations and combinations; binomial and exponential theorems.

* The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule in the case of candidates who after failing in the examination have served as teachers for six months since the date of the last examination.

† The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule.

‡ The text-books will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate (See Section VIII.)

- (c) *Geometry*.—Euclid, Books I–IV; Book V, definitions; Book VI, the more important properties of the Parabola, the Ellipse and the Hyperbola.
- (d) *Trigonometry*.—Methods of measuring angles.
Trigonometrical ratios, and the simple relations connecting them.
Relations between trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles.
Trigonometrical transformations.
Solution of triangles.
Properties of triangles.
Area of a circle.
- (e) *Logarithms*.—The properties of logarithms.
Logarithmic series.
The use of logarithmic tables.

IV.—ELEMENTARY PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY OF THE NON-METALS.

- (a) *General Ideas*—
Units of measurement, and definitions of mass, force, motion.
Laws of motion.
Work and energy—measurement of each.
Chief forces of nature.
General properties of solids, liquids and gases.
Motions of translation and rotation.
Pressure of fluids and gases; measurement of pressure.
Equilibrium of floating bodies.
Specific gravity and its determination.
Motion of pendulum.
- (b) *Heat*—
Laws of expansion of solids, liquids and gases under heat.
Measurement of temperature.
Maximum density of water.
Changes of molecular state, and latent heat of molecular changes of state.
Influence of change of pressure on the boiling point and melting point.
Laws of pressure of gases.
Elastic force of vapour.
Radiation, conduction and convection of heat.
Phenomena of combustion.
Steam engines.
Specific Heat.
- (c) *Light*—
Laws of transmission of light and of its intensity.
Shadows.
Photometry.
Reflection of light.
Refraction of light.
Images by reflection and refraction, and their position.
Critical angle.
Properties of prisms and lenses.
Telescope, microscope, spectroscop.
Decomposition of light.
- (d) *Frictional Electricity*—
Electrical attractions and repulsions.
Properties of conductors and non-conductors.
Electrical induction.
Electrical force and density.
Electrical distribution on conductors.
Power of points.

- Ramsden's electrical machine.
 Condenser ; electrophorus ; Leyden jar.
 Electric discharges.
 (c) *Dynamic Electricity* --
 Voltaic pile, its modifications.
 Effects of the current.
 Electro-dynamics.
 Electro-magnetism.
 Voltaic induction.
 Thermo-electricity.

V.—HISTORY.

The outlines of the History of Greece and Rome.

The Historical questions shall include questions relating to the geography of the countries to which they refer.

VI.—LOGIC.

Definition of Logic. Relation of Logic to other Sciences. Logic, Formal and Material, Inductive and Deductive.* Fundamental Principles of Deductive Logic.

Names and their Import. Terms and their various Divisions. Denotation and Connotation of Terms. Opposition of Terms. Division and Definition.

Propositions, their Import and their various Divisions. Opposition of Propositions. Distribution of Terms. Predicables.

Inference, Immediate and Mediate, Inductive and Deductive.

Different Forms of Immediate Inference, Syllogism, its Canons, its Rules, its Figures and Moods ; Reduction ; various kinds of Syllogism and their Rules. Trains of Reasoning. Fallacies.

8. An optional paper, requiring an original composition in Bengali or Urdu, shall be set at the F. A. Examination, proficiency in which shall entitle a candidate to a special certificate, but shall not be counted towards a pass.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

1. An Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be held annually in Calcutta and at such other places* as shall from time to time be appointed by the Syndicate, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to the examination, provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in any affiliated Institution for not less than two academical years after passing the First Examination in Arts.† No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a

* Bhagalpur, Cooch Behar, Dacca, Hughli, Indore, Jabalpur, Jaffna, Kandy, Katak, Nagpur, Patna, Rampur-Baulia and Rangoon.

† The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule in favour of those Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Sub-Inspectors of Schools and *bond fide* Masters of English Schools who have served as such for the full period of two academical years. Their applications must be signed by the Inspector of Schools in whose circle they are employed.

regular course of study unless he has attended at least 66 per cent. of the lectures delivered in the Institution to which he belongs, in each of the subjects in which he is to be examined.* This percentage shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in the Institution from the commencement of the academical year after the summer vacation. If a student is transferred from one Institution to another in the course of a year, the percentage of attendances in the second Institution, shall be calculated on the total number of lectures on each subject delivered in that Institution after the date of the transfer certificate. If a student fails to enter an affiliated Institution before the 1st August in any year, his attendance for that year shall not, except with the special sanction of the Syndicate, be counted.

3. Any candidate may be examined either for a pass or for honours in any branch. A candidate who desires to be examined for honours in any branch, must take up instead of the pass subject the corresponding honour subject. A candidate who obtains honours in any branch will be considered to have also passed in that branch. Should a candidate not have deserved honours in any branch, the Examiners shall be authorised to declare that he has passed in that branch, if they consider that his attainments come up to the pass standard.

4. Every candidate shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination. If he desires to be examined for honours, he shall state in his application the subject or subjects in which he desires to be so examined.

5. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he shall *have paid this fee to the Registrar*. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Arts on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate from the head of an affiliated Institution showing that his name has been on the rolls of that Institution for six calendar months since the date of the last examination to which he was admitted,† and that he has attended 66 per cent.‡ of the lectures delivered in the Institution during those six months, in each of the subjects in which he is to be examined. A candidate who fails to present himself may be admitted to any one subsequent B. A. Examination on payment of half the fee.

* The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule.

† The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule in the case of candidates who after failing in the examination, have served as teachers for six months since the date of the last examination.

‡ The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule.

6. The examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be conducted by means of printed papers.

7. As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in alphabetical order, together with a list of those who have obtained honours in each branch, arranged in two divisions, both in order of merit. The names of those successful candidates who have not prosecuted a regular course of study in an affiliated Institution shall be submitted to the Senate every year before the Convocation with a view to their being admitted to the degree of B.A. At the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts every candidate shall be examined in one or other of the two following courses marked A and B:—

A.

Pass Subjects.

I.—English.

II.—Mental and Moral Science, as defined below.

And one of the following:—

Pass Subjects.

III.—One of the following languages: Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Pali, Hebrew, Arabic and Persian.

IV.—History of England and History either of India or of Greece and Rome. Elements of Political Economy.

V.—Mathematics as in the B course.

Corresponding Honour Subjects.

I.—In addition to the pass subjects, a further course in English, and the history of the English language and literature, and an original English essay.

II.—In addition to the Pass Course, the History of Philosophy and Natural Theology, as defined below.

Corresponding Honour Subjects.

III.—In addition to the pass course, Comparative Grammar and a second course in the Classical language.

IV.—History of England, India, Greece and Rome, a fuller course of political Economy than the pass course, and the Elements of Political Philosophy.

V.—Mathematics as in the B honour course.

B.

Pass Subjects.

I.—English.

II.—Mathematics.

Statics.

Dynamics.

Hydrostatics.

Descriptive Astronomy.

Corresponding Honour Subjects.

I.—In addition to the pass subjects a further course in English and the history of the English language and literature, and an original English essay.

II.—In addition to the pass course, Analytical Plane Geometry and the Differential and Integral Calculus, as defined below.

* The text-books are fixed from time to time by the Syndicate. (See Section VIII.)

And one of the following :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| III.—Physics and Chemistry, as defined below. | III.—A fuller course in Physics and Chemistry, together with the Doctrine of Scientific Method. |
| IV.—Physiology and either Botany or Zoology, as defined below. | IV.—Physiology, Botany and Zoology, together with the Doctrine of Scientific Method. |
| V.—Geology and either Mineralogy, or Physical Geography, as defined below. | V.—Geology, Mineralogy and Physical Geography, together with the Doctrine of Scientific Method. |

DEFINITION OF SUBJECTS.

* *Mental and Moral Science.*

The pass Subjects shall include—

(a) *Psychology*—

Philosophy and Psychology. Scope and Method of Psychology. Relation of Psychology to Metaphysics and Physiology.

Mind, Consciousness, Self-consciousness. Analysis and Classification of Mental processes and Products. Development of Mental Life. Laws of Mind.

Psychology of Cognition. Perception and Sensation. The Senses and the Nervous System. Localisation of Sensation. Primary and Secondary Qualities of Body. Object of Perception. Perception of the different Senses. Acquired Perceptions. Imagination, Expectation, Memory. Thinking, Conception, Judgment, Reasoning, Generalisation. Belief and Knowledge. Experience and Reason. Self, External World. Time, Space, Substance, Cause, Power.

Psychology of Feeling. Sense-feelings, Emotions and Sentiments, Pleasure and Pain. Psychology of the Will. Attention and Volition. Appetite and Desire. Instinct and Habit. Voluntary Action. Conflict of Motives, Deliberation, Choice. Freedom of the Will.

(b) *Logic*—

Definition and Province of Logic. Relation of Logic to Metaphysics and the Special Sciences. Thought, Knowledge, Truth, Science. Immediate and Mediate Knowledge. Intuitive and Inferential Truths.

Observation and Experiment. Analysis and Synthesis. Classification and Definition, Hypothesis and Explanation. Induction, Analogy, and Probability. The Ground of Induction. Experimental Methods, Deductive Method, Relation of Induction to Deduction. Demonstration, Syllogism, Functions of Syllogism.

(c) *Ethics*—

Scope and Method of Ethics. Relation of Ethics to Metaphysics, Psychology, Sociology, and Politics.

Analysis of the Moral Consciousness, Moral Sentiment, Moral Judgment, the Moral Faculty, Springs of Action and their Mutual Relation.

The Good or Ultimate End of Action. Moral Obligation. Standards of Right and Wrong. Sanctions of Morality. The Individual and Society. Duties and Virtues.

* The questions in Mental and Moral Science will have no special reference to the writings of any one author or school of authors. In matters of opinion, answers will be judged according to their accuracy of thought and expression. The Honour papers in the subjects of the Pass Course shall consist of more advanced questions than the pass papers.

The Honour Subjects shall include—

(a) *Natural Theology*—

Theology and Religion, Natural and Revealed. Relation of Religion to Metaphysics and Ethics.

Analysis of the Religious Consciousness: The Religious Sentiment, the Religious Faculty, the Sense of Dependence, the Idea of the Infinite, the Causal Belief, the Sense of Duty, the Belief and Worship of God, the Belief in a Future Life.

God, Man and Nature. The Existence and Attributes of God. The Relation of God to Nature and Man. Theory of the Universe. Theism, Pantheism, Agnosticism, Materialism, Panphenomenalism, Optimism, Pessimism, Teleology, Evolution. Necessity and Freedom. Immortality of the Soul.

(b) *History of Philosophy*—

General Knowledge of the Systems of Bacon, Descartes, Spinoza, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, Reid, Leibnitz, Kant, Cousin, Hamilton, and Mill; and Special Study of Subjects to be selected from year to year.

Mathematics.

The pass subjects shall include—

(a) *Statics*—

Parallelogram and triangle of forces.

Resultant of parallel forces.

Comples.

Moments.

Equilibrium, conditions of equilibrium of any forces acting on a particle or rigid body.

Centre of parallel forces.

Centre of gravity, or centroid.

Friction.

Simple cases of tension of strings.

Lever; pulley; wheel and axle; inclined plane; screw.

Virtual velocities.

(b) *Dynamics*—

Definition and measurement of mass, force, velocity, acceleration, momentum, work and energy.

Laws of motion.

Uniform motion.

Uniformly accelerated motion.

(1) in a straight line.

(2) in a parabola.

(3) in a circle.

Simple cases of impact.

Simple harmonic motion.

(c) *Hydrostatics*—

The transmission and intensity of fluid pressure.

Determination of component and resultant fluid pressure in simple cases

Centre of pressure.

Conditions of equilibrium of floating bodies.

Metacentre.

Properties of elastic fluid and determination of pressure.

Specific gravity, and the methods of determining it.

Measurement of heights by the barometer.

Mixture of gases.

Description of the barometer, air-pump, common and force pumps, the diving-bell, the balloon, siphon and Bramah's press, as applications of hydrostatical principles.

The honour subjects shall include—

- (a) *Analytical Plane Geometry*—
 Cartesian and polar co-ordinates.
 Transformation of co-ordinates.
 The straight line.
 The circle.
 The parabola.
 The ellipse.
 The hyperbola.
 The general equation of the second degree.
- (b) *Differential Calculus*—
 Definition of differential co-efficients.
 Differentiation of functions of a single variable.
 Successive differentiation.
 Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems, and their simpler applications.
 Evolution of functions which assume an indeterminate form.
 Differentiation of functions and implicit functions.
 Maxima and minima values of functions of one variable.
 Tangents, normals, asymptotes, curvature, singular points, evolutes, involutes.
 Tracing of curves.
- (c) *Integral Calculus*—
 Integration of simple functions of a single variable.
 Integration of rational fractions.
 Integration by formulae of reduction.
 Determination of lengths and areas of curves.

Physics and Chemistry.

The pass course in Physics shall include—

- (a) *General Ideas*—
 1.—Wave motion :—
 Measurement of simple or harmonic wave motions.
 Combination of wave motions.
 Resolution of complex wave motions into simple or harmonic wave motions.
 2.—Potential :—
 Definition of Potential.
 Calculation of potential in simple cases.
 Determination of force from potential.
 Fundamental propositions respecting lines of force, equipotential surfaces, and tubes of force.
 3.—Elasticity :—
 Definition of elasticity.
 Measurement of elasticity in the cases of solids, liquids and gases.
- (b) *Heat*—
 A more thorough acquaintance with the subject than that required for the First Arts Examination and a greater power of working problems on heat.
- (c) *Light*—
 In this subject more difficult questions in the determination of foci, focal lengths, &c., will be required than for the First Arts Examination.
- (d) *Frictional Electricity*—
 This subject must now be taken up in connection with potential.
- (e) *Sound*—
 The laws of the production and propagation of sound determined experimentally.

Intensity, pitch and quality of sounds.

The velocity of sound in air and other media; Doppler's principle.

Reflection and refraction of sound.

Measurement of sound vibrations and wave lengths of air.

Resonance.

Interference of sound waves. Beats.

Harmonic tones; their generation and function in sound.

Longitudinal vibration of rods and of columns of air.

Transverse vibration of strings.

Formation of Chladni's figures.

Vibrations of tuning-forks and bells.

Nature of musical sounds.

Vocal organs of man.

(f) *Dynamical Electricity*—

Voltaic batteries as sources of electric currents.

Action of currents on magnetic needles. Galvanometers.

Thermo-electric currents.

• Definition and measurement of electric force, conductivity, resistance and current.

Ohm's law, and its simpler applications.

Laws of action of currents on currents, and their simpler applications.

Solenoids. Ampère's theory of magnetism.

Electro-magnets.

Mechanical, chemical and heating effects of currents. Electrolysis.

Induced currents, their modes of generation and laws of action.

Ruhmkorff's coil.

Electro-magnetic currents.

Electro-magnetic machines; the more important details of the working of telegraphs.

Theories of electricity.

(g) *Magnetism*—

Properties of permanent and artificial magnets.

Magnetic Induction.

Phenomena of terrestrial magnetism.

Determination of declination, dip and intensity of the magnetic force of the earth.

The compass needle.

Methods of magnetisation.

Determination of magnetic laws of action by the torsion balance.

Magnetic potential.

The pass course in Chemistry shall include:

(a) The following general considerations:—

Definition of Chemistry; differences between chemical action and the action of the physical forces; simple and compound matter; different modes of chemical action; principles of chemical nomenclature; laws of chemical combination; the atomic theory; determination of molecular and atomic weights; symbolic notation; a fairly complete knowledge of atomicity or quantivalence, triads, perissads, &c.; variations of atomicity; absolute, latent and active atomicity; graphic notation; chemical equations; calculations of formulæ; compound radicals; classification of elements; relations between atomic weight and quantivalence; physical and chemical relations of atomic weights; specific or atomic volumes; molecular volumes; chemical affinity; influence of pressure on chemical action; relations of heat to chemical affinity; thermochemistry; isomerism and allotropy; solution.

(b) A fairly complete knowledge of the modes of occurrence, methods of preparation, properties, uses and general characters of the following non-

metallic elements, of their allotropic modifications and of their principal and best known compounds—

Hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine.

Oxygen (and ozone).

Boron.

Carbon, silicon.

Nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic.

Sulphur.

(c) *A general knowledge of—*

The distinction between metals and non-metals; physical properties of metals; chemical relations of metals; alloys; acids, bases and salts; the constitution of salts; theory of normal, acid and basic salts; general characters and general methods of preparation of compounds of metals with non-metals; the principles of crystallography; isomorphism; outlines of the principles of qualitative analysis.

(d) *A knowledge of the methods of preparation, properties and uses of the following metals and principal salts:—*

Sodium, potassium, ammonium, silver

Calcium (glass manufacture, &c.), magnesium, zinc, copper, mercury.

Gold.

Lead, tin, platinum, aluminium (porcelain, pottery, &c.).

Antimony, bismuth.

Chromium, manganese, iron.

The Honour Course in Physics shall include in addition to the subjects of the pass course—

(a) *Heat—*

An elementary knowledge of the principles of thermo-dynamics.

(b) *Light—*

Spherical aberration.

Dispersion.

The formation of rainbows.

(c) *Polarization of Light—*

Undulatory theory of Light.

Reflection and Refraction of Light.

Prismatic analysis of light.

Achromatism.

Explanation of lines in the solar and other spectra.

Interference of light.

Diffraction of light.

Measurement of wave lengths of light.

Colours of thin plates.

Double refraction.

Polarization of light by reflection, refraction and double refraction.

Interference of polarized light as shown by double refracting crystals.

Polariscopes.

Elliptic and circular polarization.

Rotary polarization.

The Honour course in Chemistry shall include in addition to a fuller knowledge of the subjects of the pass course—

Inorganic Chemistry—

(a) *Study of the following elements:—*

Selenium, tellurium, lithium, cesium, rubidium, barium, strontium, the earth metals, cadmium, indium, gallium, titanium, vanadium, uranium, tungsten, molybdenum, nickel, cobalt and the Platinum metals.

(b) A knowledge of the methods used in the preparation of the more, important acids, salts, &c., employed in the arts and manufactures.

(c) A knowledge of metallurgical operations, such as are employed in the preparation of iron, zinc, copper, lead, tin, mercury, silver and aluminium.

Organic Chemistry—

(a) Definition of Organic Chemistry.

Constituents of organic bodies, synthesis from inorganic materials.

Sources of compounds, purification of compounds.

Determination of boiling point, melting point, and other physical properties of organic bodies.

Preparation of bodies for analysis.

Analysis of organic bodies, methods of determining empirical, molecular, structural formulæ.

Detailed classification of organic bodies, homologous series.

Isomerism, including its various kinds.

Theory of organic radicals.

(b) A knowledge of the methods of preparation, properties and reactions, together with relations to one another, of a few typical bodies belonging to each of the various classes of organic compounds (excluding those belonging to the so-called aromatic series), derived from hydrocarbons containing not more than five atoms of carbon.

Practical Chemical Analysis—

A practical knowledge of the qualitative analysis of inorganic substances will be required. At the examination substances will be given for analysis containing not more than two acids and two bases.

Physiology, Botany and Zoology.

Physiology shall include :—

(a) A course of practical instruction in Elementary Physiology.

(b) General Physiology.

Botany shall include :—

(a) The morphology and histology of flowering plants : the general principles of their classification on the systems of Linnæus and De Candolle, with a detailed acquaintance with the characters of the following natural orders :—

Anonaceæ.

Menispermaceæ.

Nymphaeaceæ.

Papaveraceæ.

Cruciferae.

Malvaceæ.

Storculiaceæ.

Tiliaceæ.

Rubiaceæ.

Aurantiaceæ.

Ampelideæ.

Anacardiaceæ.

Leguminosæ.

Myrtaceæ.

Combretaceæ.

Cucurbitaceæ.

Umbelliferae.

Amaranthaceæ.

Compositæ.

Apocynæ.

Asclepiadaceæ.

Convolvulaceæ.

Solanaceæ.

Boraginæ.

Acanthaceæ.

Verbenaceæ.

Labiatae.

Urticaceæ.

Euphorbiaceæ.

Palmæ.

Aroideæ.

Commelynaceæ.

Orchidaceæ.

Scitamineæ.

Cyperaceæ.

Graminæ.

(b) A general acquaintance with the morphology, histology and classification of cryptogams.

(c) *Vegetable physiology.*

Zoology shall include:—

- (a) Embryonic development and comparative anatomy of the principal orders of animals, ordinal classification of the animal kingdom, and generic classification of one selected order of Vertebrata and one of Invertebrata, to be notified beforehand. The geographical distribution and habits of animals. The species of the mammals of India, omitting the micro-mammals, viz., Insectivora, Rodentia and Chiroptera; and the Indian genera of one order of Reptilia and one of Aves, to be previously notified.
- (b) *Special Physiology of the Vertebrata.*
- (c) *Special Physiology of the Invertebrata.*

Geology, Mineralogy and Physical Geography.

Geology shall include:—

The classification, structure and formation of rocks. The evidence of past changes afforded by their present condition, and a practical acquaintance with their mineral characteristics, to be tested by specimens. The generic determination of the most characteristic fossil forms, and the indications of age and habit which they afford. A practical knowledge of fossil forms to be tested by specimens. A general knowledge of the geology of Great Britain and Western Europe, and a more detailed knowledge of the geology of India. An acquaintance with geological maps to be tested by the construction of a geological section from a given map.

Mineralogy shall include:—

- (a) General characteristics of minerals.
- (b) Crystallography of the structure of minerals, fundamental forms of crystals, cleavage, secondary forms, compound crystals, dimorphism, irregularities of crystals, measuring angles of crystals, massive minerals, columnar structure, lamellar and granular structure, pseudomorphous crystals.
- (c) Physical properties of minerals; lustre, colour, diaphaneity, refraction and polarization, phosphorescence, electricity and magnetism, specific gravity, hardness, state of aggregation, fracture, taste, odour.
- (d) Chemical properties of minerals; action of acids, &c., on minerals; blow-pipe re-actions of minerals.
- (e) Classification of minerals.
- (f) Description and recognition of the more important minerals and rocks of mineral aggregates.
- (g) Chemical composition and formulæ of minerals.

Physical Geography shall include:—

The form and density of the earth, and modes of ascertaining them. The distribution and characteristic geographical phenomena of land and water. Climate and its determining causes. The inorganic physical geography of India. Meteorology.

8. An optional paper, requiring an original composition in Bengali or Urdu, shall be set at the B. A. Examination, proficiency in which shall entitle a candidate to a special certificate, but shall not be counted towards a pass.

MASTER OF ARTS.

1. An Examination for the degree of Master of Arts shall be held annually in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any candidate who has passed the B. A. Examination may be examined for the degree of M. A. in one or more of the following branches :—

- (1) Languages.
- (2) History.
- (3) Mental and Moral Philosophy.
- (4) Mathematics.
- (5) Natural and Physical Science.

3. A fee of rupees fifty shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass may be admitted to any one or more subsequent M. A. Examinations on payment of a like fee of fifty rupees on each occasion. A candidate who fails to present himself may be admitted to any one subsequent M. A. Examination on payment of half the fee.

4. Every candidate shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar before such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be notified in the Calendar for the year.

5. The examination in languages shall be in English for candidates whose vernacular is not English, or in any one of the following classical languages, *viz.*, Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew and Pali.

The subjects in languages shall be selected by the Syndicate two years before the examination.

The examination shall include written answers in English to questions relating to the books selected for the examination.

It shall also include questions on Comparative Grammar, with special reference to the language professed by the candidate.

Every candidate shall be required to write an essay in English on a subject connected with the History or Literature of the language professed by him.

The examination in English shall include the elements of Anglo-Saxon grammar, and one paper in English literature generally.

The examination in the classical languages shall include translation into English from the language professed by the candidate, and into that language from English. A candidate for the degree of M. A. in Sanskrit shall be allowed to take up Indian palæography and epigraphy instead of any group which he may select of the text-books in philosophy fixed by the Syndicate. The Syndicate to determine what constitutes a group for the purpose of this regulation.

6. The examination in History* shall be in the following subjects:—

- (a) The History of England (including Scotland, Ireland and the British Colonies and Dependencies) to the accession of Queen Victoria.
- (b) The Constitutional History of England.
- (c) A selected period of History—Indian or European, Ancient, Mediæval or Modern—to be studied with reference to original sources.
- (d) Political Philosophy, General Jurisprudence and International Law.
- (e) Political Economy and Economic History.

Candidates shall also be required to write an Essay in English on some subject included in the foregoing course.

7. The examination in Mental and Moral Philosophy shall include Psychology, Logic, Ethics and Natural Theology as in the B. A. Honour Examination, but more fully developed; together with Political Philosophy and the History of Indian and European Philosophy (both General and Special), the subjects in Political Philosophy and History of Philosophy (Special) to be selected from year to year.

8. Candidates in Mathematics shall be allowed to select alternatively one of the following groups of subjects:—

(A). Pure Mathematics as principal subject with Mixed Mathematics as subsidiary subject.

(B). Mixed Mathematics as principal subject with Pure Mathematics as subsidiary subject.

Candidates who select group (A), shall be examined in the following subjects:—

- 1 Algebra,
- 2 Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical.
- 3 Theory of Equations.
- 4 Analytical Plane Geometry.
- 5 Analytical Solid Geometry.
- 6 Differential Calculus.
- 7 Integral Calculus, including the elements of the Calculus of Variations.
- 8 Differential Equations.
- 9 Analytical Statics.
- 10 Dynamics of a Particle.
- 11 Hydrostatics and Elementary Hydrokinetics.
- 12 Newton's Principia, Sections I, II, III.
- 13 Astronomy.

Candidates who select group (B), shall be examined in the following subjects:—

- 1 Analytical Plane Geometry.
- 2 Analytical Solid Geometry.
- 3 Differential Calculus.
- 4 Integral Calculus, including the elements of the Calculus of Variations.
- 5 Analytical Statics.
- 6 Dynamics of Particle.
- 7 Rigid Dynamics.
- 8 Hydro-mechanics, including the elements of the Theory of Sound.
- 9 Astronomy.
- 10 Newton's Principia, Sections I, II, III, IX, XI.

Candidates shall be required to possess a knowledge of so much of the

Theory of Equations, Differential Equations, Spherical Trigonometry and Geometrical Optics as is necessary to understand the subjects in group (B).

9. Candidates in Natural and Physical Science shall be allowed to select alternatively one out of the following subjects:—

- (A) Chemistry.
- (B) Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, as principal subjects, with Light and Sound as subsidiary subjects.
- (C) Light and Sound as principal subjects, with Heat, Electricity and Magnetism as subsidiary subjects.
- (D) Botany.
- (E) Physiology and Zoology.
- (F) Geology and Mineralogy.

(A) The course in Chemistry shall be both theoretical and practical. In the practical examination candidates ought to show a good knowledge of chemical manipulation, and ought to be able to qualitatively analyse complex inorganic substances. They should also be acquainted with the principles of quantitative analysis.*

(B) and (C) Candidates will have to show a thorough knowledge of the principal subjects and a general acquaintance with the subsidiary subjects, treating the subjects mathematically and experimentally.

(D) Botany* shall include the following:—

- (a) General and Special Morphology and Physiology.
- (b) Systematic Botany.
- (c) Palæobotany.

(d) Practical knowledge of indigenous Indian plants, and identification of specimens of them by Roxburgh's *Flora Indica* (Clarke's edition).

(E) Zoology* shall include the subjects (a) Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, (b) Distribution, and (c) Evolution.

(F) Geology and Mineralogy* shall include the subjects of (a) Stratigraphical Geology, (b) Palæontology, (c) Mineralogy, (d) Crystallography, (e) Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.

10. As soon as possible after each examination for the degree of M. A., the Syndicate shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in three classes, each in order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree of M. A. a certificate setting forth the subject in which he was examined, and the class in which he was placed. The names of those successful candidates who have not prosecuted a regular course of study in an affiliated Institution shall be submitted to the Senate every year before the Convocation with a view to their being admitted to the degree of M. A.

11. The candidate who shall be placed first in the first class in each branch shall receive a Gold Medal and a prize of books to the value of one hundred rupees, and the second student of the first class in each branch shall receive a Silver Medal and a prize of books to the value of one hundred rupees.

12. Any Master of Arts may, on payment of a fee of fifty rupees, be admitted to the M. A. Examination in any branch

other than that in which he was previously examined, and may, if his attainments come up to the standard prescribed for the degree of M. A., be granted a certificate to that effect, stating the class in which he has passed. A candidate who fails to pass, or to present himself for examination, shall not be entitled to claim *a refund of the fee*. A candidate who fails to pass may be admitted to any one or more subsequent M. A. Examinations on payment of a like fee of fifty rupees on each occasion. A candidate who fails to present himself may be admitted to any one subsequent M. A. Examination on payment of half the fee.

REGULATIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

GENERAL.

1. Female candidates shall be examined in a separate place under the superintendence of ladies.

2. No female candidate shall be admitted to any Examination without presenting a certificate in the form prescribed in Appendix A.

3. In all Examinations, the fees paid by female candidates shall be the same as those paid by males.

4. No unsuccessful candidate shall be entitled to a refund of her fee.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

The Entrance Examination shall be the same for females as for males.

Female candidates shall be allowed to take 'up Khasi as a second language.

F. A. EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

1. Female candidates may be admitted to this Examination without studying in an affiliated Institution. No candidate, however, shall be allowed to present herself for this Examination, until two years have elapsed from the time of her passing the Entrance Examination.

2. Every female candidate shall be allowed to take up the subjects prescribed by the University of Calcutta for the F. A. course, with the option of substituting German, Italian, or an Indian vernacular for the second language.

3. Female candidates shall also be allowed to substitute Botany for Physics and Chemistry.

B. A. EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

1. Female candidates may be admitted to this Examination without studying in any affiliated institution. But no candidate

shall be allowed to present herself for this Examination until two years have elapsed from the time of her passing the F. A. Examination.

2. Every female candidate shall be allowed to take the subjects prescribed by the University of Calcutta for the B. A. course with the option of substituting French for the second language.

3. The names of those female candidates who may succeed in passing the B. A. Examination shall be submitted to the Senate every year before the Convocation, with a view to their being admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

M. A. EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

The M. A. Examination shall be the same for females as for males.

(ii.) LAW.

BACHELOR IN LAW.

1. An Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law shall be held annually in Calcutta and Rangoon, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any Graduate of the University may be admitted to the Examination, provided that he has prosecuted a regular course of study in an institution affiliated in Law for not less than two academical years after passing the B. A. Examination. No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study unless he has attended at least 24 lectures* in each of the groups of subjects prescribed in para. 6, the minimum number of lectures to be delivered in each group being 36.

3. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least thirty days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.

5. The Examination shall be written and may also be partly oral.

* No candidate shall be allowed to count attendance at more than one lecture in the same day.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—*

1. The principles of Jurisprudence; the History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and legislative authorities in India.

2. The Law relating to persons in their public and private capacities including the Law of Testamentary Succession.

3. The Law of Property including the Law relating to Land Tenures and the Revenue Laws.

4. The Law of Property including the Laws of Transfer, Prescription and Pre-emption.

5. The Law of Contracts and Torts.

6. The Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

7. The Law of Civil Procedure, including the Law of Evidence and the Law of Limitation.

8. The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law (with the exception of parts already included), and the Law of Intestate Succession.

7. Eight papers shall be set at the Examination, one on each of the groups of subjects prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

8. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. The first student of the first class shall receive a Gold Medal, provided that he is considered by the Examiners to have evinced sufficient merit. The Syndicate shall be at liberty to award one or more special prizes if they deem it expedient.

HONOURS IN LAW.

1. An Examination for Honours in Law shall be held annually in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any candidate who has passed the Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law may be examined for Honours.

3. Every candidate for Honours shall send his application to the Registrar at least three months before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee.

5. The Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers.

6. Candidates for Honours in Law shall be examined in the following subjects :—

1. Hindu Law or Mahomedan Law.

* For Text-books, see Section VIII.

2. Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation.
3. Roman Law.
4. Private International Law.
- 5 & 6. Together with any two of the following subjects, as administered in British India, to be chosen by the candidate, namely :—
 - (i) Principles of Equity.
 - (ii) The Law relating to the transfer of Immovable Property and Law of Prescription.
 - (iii) The Law relating to Wills.
 - (iv) The Law of Contracts and Torts.

7. Six papers shall be set to each candidate, one on each of the six subjects.

There shall be a *Viva Voce* Examination of each candidate, if the Examiners think fit.

8. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits.

DOCTOR IN LAW.

1. No special Examination shall be held, but any person who has graduated as Bachelor in Law, and has at any time passed the Honour Examination, may be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Law without Examination, provided that—

(1) Two members of the Faculty of Law or two Doctors in Law shall testify, to the satisfaction of the Syndicate, that since graduating he has practised his profession with repute for five years, and that in habits and character he is a fit and proper person for the degree of Doctor; and

(2) He shall produce an essay approved by the President of the Faculty of Law for the time being, on some subject connected with Law or Jurisprudence.

2. A fee of rupees one hundred shall be payable for the degree of Doctor in Law. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have previously paid this fee to the Registrar.

(iii.) MEDICINE.

LICENCE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

1. An Examination for a Licence* in Medicine and Surgery shall be held in Calcutta, and shall commence at such times as the Syndicate shall determine, the dates to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year. The Examination shall consist of three parts, entitled respectively, the Preliminary Scientific, the

* The holder of this Licence shall be styled Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.

First and the Second Licentiate Medical Examinations. The Preliminary Scientific and the First Licentiate Medical Examinations shall be held annually; the Second Licentiate Medical Examination shall be held twice a year.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

2. Any undergraduate of the University who can produce certificates to the following effect may be admitted to the Examination :—

- (a) Of having passed the First Examination in Arts.
- (b) Of having been engaged in Medical studies for two academical years after passing the First Examination in Arts.
- (c) Of having attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate.

Two courses each of 70 Lectures.

Chemistry

One course of 20 Lectures.

Botany.

One Course.

Practical Chemical exercises in testing the nature of ordinary poisons, and in the examination of urine and urinary deposits.

3. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of ten rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of ten rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate that he had since the date of the last Examination at which he presented himself, attended a regular course of instruction* in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that Examination.

5. The Examination shall be written, oral and practical.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

(a) Chemistry, organic and inorganic, having special reference to practical medical science.

(b) Botany, so far as regards the Anatomy, Histology and Physiology of flowering plants.

(c) Practical Chemistry, including the testing of the presence and nature of ordinary poisons, and the examination of urine and urinary deposits.

* A regular course of instruction means attendance at one complete course of lectures, or in the case of Practical Chemistry, Practical Chemical Exercises, as defined in para. 2.

The Syndicate shall notify three months before the Examination the portions of Botany* in which candidates shall be examined.

7. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

FIRST LICENTIATE MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

8. Any undergraduate of the University who can produce certificates to the following effect may be admitted to this Examination:—

(a) Of having passed the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. Examination at least one academical year previously.†

(b) Of having attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate:—

Two courses each of 70 Lectures.

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

Materia Medica.

General Anatomy and Physiology.

(c) Of having studied Practical Pharmacy for three months, and of having acquired a practical knowledge of the preparation and compounding of medicines.

(d) Of having dissected during three winter terms, and of having completed at least twelve dissections in each term.

9. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

10. A fee of fifteen rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Examinations, on payment of a like fee of fifteen rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate that he has, since the date of the last Examination at which he presented himself, attended a regular course of instruction‡ in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that Examination.

11. The Examination shall be written, oral and practical.

* See Section VIII. Candidates will not be expected to recognise microscopical specimens at the Examination.

† A student who has failed in the Preliminary Scientific Examination, but has obtained 15 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate, may be admitted to the Combined Preliminary Scientific and First Licentiate Examinations of the same year. The fee for the Combined Examination shall be Rs. 25.

‡ A regular course of instruction means attendance at one complete course of lectures, as defined in para. 8.

12. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

- (a) Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
- (b) Materia Medica and Pharmacy so far as regards drugs contained in the British Pharmacopœia.
- (c) General Anatomy and Physiology.

13. As soon as possible after the Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

14. Any passed student of any vernacular School of Medicine, if recommended by the Principal of an Affiliated Medical College for distinguished merit, may be admitted to the Combined Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. and First L. M. S. Examinations, on *producing certificates to the following effect :—*

- (a) *Of having passed the First Examination in Arts of the University.*
- (b) *Of having passed the final Examination of the Vernacular School of Medicine with marked distinction.*

(c) *Of having, subsequently to qualifying in the Vernacular classes, been engaged for one year in the study of Medicine and Surgery, and during that time of having attended in a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate, a course of lectures in each of the following subjects :—*

Botany,	Anatomy,
Chemistry,	Physiology.

The fee for the Combined Examination shall be Rs. 25.

15. A female student who, after passing the Entrance Examination, has attended classes and obtained her certificate in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery in the Calcutta Medical College, shall, if recommended by the Principal, be admitted to the Combined Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. and First L. M. S. Examination on her producing certificates to the following effect :—

- (a) *Of having passed the First Arts Examination of the University.*
- (b) *Of having attended in a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate an additional course of lectures in each of the following subjects :—*

Botany,	Anatomy,
Chemistry,	Physiology.

The fee for the Combined Examination shall be Rs. 25.

SECOND LICENTIATE MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

16. Any candidate who can produce certificates to the following effect, may be admitted to this Examination :—

- (a) *Of having passed the First Licentiate Medical Examination or First M. B. Examination at least two academical years previously.*
- (b) *Of having, subsequently to passing the First Licentiate Medical Examination, or First M. B. Examination, attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate :—*

Two Courses of 70 Lectures.

Medicine (including Hygiene).
Surgery.
Midwifery.

One Course of 40 Lectures.

General Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.

Two Courses of 50 Lectures.

Medical Jurisprudence.

One Course of 25 Lectures.

Diseases of the Eye.

(c) Of having, subsequently to passing the First Licentiate Medical Examination, or First M. B. Examination, dissected the surgical regions, and performed surgical operations during two winter sessions; the certificate to state the number and nature of the operations so performed.

(d) Of having duly and carefully performed six *post-mortem* examinations, and having regularly attended one course of practical demonstration in the Dead House.

(e) Of having conducted at least six Labours.

Certificates on this subject will be received from any legally qualified practitioner in Medicine.

(f) Of having attended Hospital and Dispensary Practice during the last three academical years of study in the following manner, *viz.* :—

Three months of attendance at the Out-door Dispensary of a recognised Hospital.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Surgical practice of a recognised Hospital, and Lectures on Clinical Surgery during such attendance.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Medical practice of a recognised Hospital, and Lectures on Clinical Medicine during such attendance.

Three months of attendance at the practice of an Eye Infirmary.

(g) On having drawn up, in his own handwriting, six Medical and six Surgical cases, during his period of service as clinical clerk or dresser.

(h) Of general character and conduct from the Principal of the College, or School of Medicine, at which he has studied.

17. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

18. A fee of twenty-five rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty-five rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate that he has, since the date of the last Examination at which he presented himself, attended a regular course of instruction* in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that Examination:

* A regular course of instruction in Medicine or Surgery means six months' attendance at a recognised Hospital: in Midwifery, six months' attendance at an obstetric Hospital, and presence at six Labours; in Pathology, attendance at six *post-mortem* pathological demonstrations by a Professor of Pathology; in Medical Jurisprudence, attendance at six medicolegal *post-mortems* by a Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, or by a Civil Surgeon.

19. A candidate who fails at the Second L. M. S. Examination shall be re-examined only in the subject or subjects in which he has failed, provided he presents himself for re-examination within one year from the date of the Examination at which he failed. If he fails to present himself for re-examination within one year, he shall be re-examined in all the prescribed subjects.

20. A candidate who fails in more than two of the four subjects, Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Pathology, or in two of these subjects and in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene, shall not be admitted to the Examination next following that at which he failed.

21. The Examination shall be written, oral and practical.

22. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

(a) Principles and Practice of Medicine.

(b) Ditto ditto Surgery.

(c) Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.

(d) Midwifery with the exception of the subjects of conception, generation and the physiology of the fœtus.

(e) Medical Jurisprudence with the exception of the subjects of birth, inheritance, legitimacy, paternity, hermaphroditism, impotence, insanity and life insurance.

(f) Hygiene and general Pathology.

The identification of microscopic preparations shall form no part of any of the questions in the foregoing subjects. The subject of poisons in the examination in medical jurisprudence shall be limited to poisons commonly used in India; and in the subject of pathology no question in special pathology shall be asked.

The Clinical Examination shall be conducted in the wards of a Hospital.

23. Every candidate shall be required—

To examine, diagnose, and treat cases of acute or chronic diseases to be selected by the Examiners, and to draw up careful histories of the cases; also, if required, to perform and report in detail necroscopical examinations of any of the selected cases that may have died in Hospital.

To apply apparatus for great surgical injuries and explain the objects to be attained by them, as well as the best manner of effecting those objects.

To perform capital operations upon the dead subject, after detailing to the Examiners the pathological conditions in which such operations are necessary, the different modes of operation adopted, and the reasons for preferring any particular mode of procedure.

24. As soon as possible after the Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates, arranged in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

BACHELOR IN MEDICINE.

1. An Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximate—

ly notified in the Calendar for the year. The Examination shall consist of three parts entitled respectively, the Preliminary Scientific, the First and Second M. B. Examination.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC M. B. EXAMINATION.

2. Any under-graduate of the University who can produce certificates to the following effect may be admitted to this Examination :—

(a) Of having passed the First Examination in Arts: *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined.**

(b) Of having been engaged in medical studies for two academical years after passing the First Examination in Arts.

(c) Of having attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate :—

Two Courses each of 70 Lectures.

Chemistry.

Two Courses each of 20 Lectures.

Botany.

One Course of 40 Lectures.

Comparative Anatomy, Comparative Physiology and Zoology.

One Course.

Practical Chemical exercises in testing the nature of ordinary poisons and in the examination of animal secretions and urinary deposits.

3. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of ten rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of ten rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate that he has since the date of the last Examination at which he presented himself, attended a regular course of instruction† in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that Examination.

5. The Examination shall be written, oral and practical.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

Elementary Chemical Physics, including the general Laws of Light, Heat,

* The words here printed in italics are to take effect as soon as the Syndicate may order.

† A regular course of instruction means attendance at one complete course of lectures, or in the case of Practical Chemistry, of Practical Chemical Exercises, as defined in para. 2.

Electricity and Magnetism ; also Chemistry, organic and inorganic, having special reference to practical medical science.

Botany.

Comparative Anatomy, Comparative Physiology and Zoology.

Practical Chemistry, including the testing of the presence and nature of ordinary poisons and the examination of animal secretions and urinary deposits.

The Syndicate shall notify three months before the Examination the portions of Botany* in which candidates shall be examined.

7. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in two divisions, the first in order of merit, and the second in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

8. Any under-graduate of the University who can produce certificates to the following effect may be admitted to the Examination :—

(a) Of having passed the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination at least one academical year previously.†

(b) Of having attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate :—

Two Courses each of 70 Lectures.

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

Materia Medica.

General Anatomy and Physiology.

(c) Of having studied Practical Pharmacy for three months ; and of having acquired a practical knowledge of the preparation and compounding of medicines.

(d) Of having dissected during three winter terms, and of having completed at least twelve dissections in each term.

9. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

10. A fee of fifteen rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of fifteen rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate that he has, since the date of

* See Section VIII. Candidates will not be expected to recognise microscopical specimens at the examination.

† A student who has failed in the Preliminary Scientific Examination, but has obtained 15 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate, may be admitted to the Combined Preliminary Scientific and First M. B. Examinations of the same year. The fee for the Combined Examination shall be Rs. 25.

the last Examination at which he presented himself, attended a regular course of instruction* in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that Examination.

11. The examination shall be written, oral and practical. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
Materia Medica and Pharmacy.
General Anatomy and Physiology.

12. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who has passed, arranged in two divisions, the first in order of merit and the second in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

13. Any candidate who can produce certificates to the following effect, may be admitted to this Examination :—

(a) Of having passed the First M. B. Examination at least two academic years previously.

(b) Of having, subsequently to passing the First M. B. Examination, attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the University :—

Two Courses each of 70 Lectures.

Medicine (including Hygiene).
Surgery.
Midwifery.

One Course of 40 Lectures.

General Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.

Two Courses of 50 Lectures.

Medical Jurisprudence.

One Course of 25 Lectures.

Diseases of the Eye.

(c) Of having, subsequently to passing the First M. B. Examination dissected the surgical regions, and performed surgical operations during two winter sessions; the certificate to state the number and nature of the operations so performed.

(d) Of having duly and carefully performed six *post-mortem* examinations, and of having regularly attended one course of practical demonstrations in the Dead House.

(e) Of having conducted at least six Labours.

Certificates on this subject will be received from any legally qualified practitioner in Medicine.

(f) Of having attended Hospital and Dispensary Practice during the last three academic years of study in the following manner, *viz.* :—

Three months of attendance at the Out-door Dispensary of a recognised Hospital.

* A regular course of instruction means attendance at one complete course of lectures, as defined in para. 8.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Surgical Practice of a recognised Hospital and Lectures on Clinical Surgery during such attendance.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Medical Practice of a recognised Hospital and Lectures on Clinical Medicine during such attendance.

Three months of attendance at the Practice of an Eye-Infirmiry.

(g) Of having drawn up, in his own handwriting, six Medical and six Surgical cases during his period of services as clinical clerk or dresser.

(h) Of general character and conduct from the Principal of the College or School of Medicine at which he has studied.

14. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

15. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate.

No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate that he has, since the date of the last Examination at which he presented himself, attended a regular course of instruction in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that Examination.*

16. A candidate who fails at the Second M. B. Examination, shall be admitted to the next half-yearly re-examination of the unsuccessful Second L. M. S. candidates, and shall be re-examined in those subjects only in which he has been rejected at the Second M. B. Examination, provided that he has not failed in more than two of the four subjects, Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Pathology, or in two of these subjects and in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.

17. A candidate who has failed at the Second L. M. S. Examination shall not be admitted to the Second M. B. Examination till six months have expired from the date of such failure.

18. The Examination shall be written, oral and practical.

19. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

Principles and Practice of Medicine.

Ditto ditto of Surgery.

Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.

Midwifery.

Medical Jurisprudence.

Hygiene and Pathology.

The Clinical Examination shall be conducted in the wards of a Hospital.

* A regular course of instruction in Medicine or Surgery means six months' attendance at a recognised hospital : in Midwifery, six months' attendance at an obstetric hospital, and presence at six Labours : in other subjects, attendance at one course of lectures, as defined in para. 13. A candidate who has obtained the Licence in Medicine and Surgery and who has been attached to a hospital or dispensary for six months since the date of his last appearance at the Second M. B. Examination, will be held to have attended a regular course of instruction.

20. Every candidate shall be required—

To examine, diagnose and treat cases of acute or chronic diseases to be selected by the Examiners; and to draw up careful histories of the cases; also, if required, to perform and report in detail necroscopical examinations on any of the selected cases that may have died in Hospital.

To apply apparatus for great surgical injuries, and explain the objects to be attained by them, as well as the manner of effecting those objects.

To examine, in presence of the Examiners, morbid products chemically and by the aid of the microscope, demonstrating the results obtained.

To perform capital operations upon the dead subject after detailing to the Examiners the pathological conditions in which such operations are necessary, the different modes of operation adopted, and the reasons for preferring any particular mode of procedure.

21. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, the first in order of merit, and the second in alphabetical order. The candidate who shall be placed first in the first division shall receive a gold medal of the value of rupees one hundred.

22. A candidate who appears at any of the Examinations for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine, and fails to reach the prescribed standard at that Examination, shall, if he has attained the standard required at the corresponding Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery, be entitled to a certificate of having passed that corresponding Examination.

23. Any Licentiate of two years' standing whose diploma dates before the 1st of January, 1887, may be admitted to this degree, on paying a fee of fifty rupees, and producing certificates to the following effect:—

(a) Of having passed the First Examination in Arts,* *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined.*†

(b) Of having attended at a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate, a course of lectures in Comparative Anatomy and Zoology consisting of at least 40 lectures.

(c) Of having passed an Examination in Comparative Anatomy and Zoology and in General and Comparative Physiology.

24. Any candidate who has passed the Licentiate Examination before 1867, or the Senior Diploma Examination of the Medical College, may be admitted to this degree, without further examination or fee, on producing a certificate of having passed the First Examination in Arts,* *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined.*†

* Any Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery may proceed to the First Examination in Arts or to the B. A. Examination, without completing the two years' attendance at an affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the First Arts and B. A. Regulations.

† The words here printed in italics are to take effect as soon after 1869 as the Syndicate may order.

HONOURS IN MEDICINE.

1. Any candidate who has been placed in the first division at the Second Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine, may be examined for Honours in one or more of the following branches:—

Surgery.
Medicine.

Midwifery.
Medical Jurisprudence.

A fee of fifty rupees shall be payable by each candidate for examination in one or more of the above branches.

2. The Examination shall take place in the week following the completion of the Second Examination, and shall be conducted by means of written papers and practical tests.

3. *As soon as possible after each Examination for Honours, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates, arranged in order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits.*

DOCTOR IN MEDICINE.

1. An Examination for the degree of Doctor in Medicine shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any Bachelor in Medicine* may be admitted to this Examination, provided he shall produce a thesis approved by the President of the Faculty of Medicine for the time being on some subject connected with Medical Science, and shall also produce certificates to the following effect:—

(a) Of having, subsequently to passing the M. B. Examination, completed—

Five years of certified practice of the Medical profession, or

Two years' hospital practice and two years' private practice, or

Two years' practice, either hospital or private, if the candidate be a Graduate in Medicine with Honours.

(b) Of good moral character signed by two persons of respectability.

3. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least one month before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid

* Any Bachelor in Medicine may proceed to the B. A. Examination without completing the two years' study at an affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the B. A. Regulations.

this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of one hundred rupees on each occasion.

5. The Examination shall be written, oral and practical.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

Medicine, including the practice of Physic.

Surgery.

Midwifery.

Hygiene and Pathology.

7. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates, arranged in alphabetical order.

8. Any candidate who is not a Bachelor in Medicine may be admitted to the Examination for the degree of Doctor in Medicine, on producing certificates to the following effect :—

(a) Of having passed the Senior Diploma Examination of the Medical College, or the Licentiate Examination in Medicine and Surgery of the University.

(b) Of having attained the age of 35 years.

(c) Of having practised the medical profession with repute for five years.

(d) Of fitness, moral and social, for the degree.

(e) Of having passed the B. A. Examination,* *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined*;† or

The following Preliminary Examination for those candidates only who had completed their Medical Education in or before the Session of 1859 :—

English.

Subjects of examination shall not be appointed, but the answers of the candidate in all subjects must be such as to show a competent knowledge of the English language.

Mental and Moral Science.

Mental Science ;—as contained in Abercrombie on the Intellectual Powers.
Moral Philosophy ;—as contained in Payne and Abercrombie.

* Any person who has passed a University Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery in or before 1864, may proceed to the B. A. Examination without passing the First Examination in Arts or completing the two years of study at an affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the B. A. Regulations.

† The words here printed in italics are to take effect as soon after 1869 as the Syndicate may order.

(iv.) ENGINEERING.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING.

1. The First Examination in Engineering shall be held every year in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to this Examination, provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in a School of Engineering affiliated to the University for three years after passing the Entrance Examination. A student who has passed the B. A. Examination in the B course shall be admitted to the F. E. Examination after two years' study in a School of Engineering affiliated to the University.

3. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar, at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of twenty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty rupees on each occasion.

5. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| I. Mathematics. | IV. Geodesy. |
| II. Natural Science. | V. Drawing. |
| III. Engineering Construction. | |

I. MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic. The whole.

Algebra.

To the Binomial Theorem (omitting Scales of Notation), Exponential Theorem and Logarithms.

Geometry.

Euclid—Books 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, with deductions, Conic Sections treated geometrically.

Trigonometry.

As far as the solution of all cases of plain triangles. De Moivre's Theorem, Exponential values of Sine and Cosine.

Mensuration.

Mensuration of surfaces and solids.

Analytical Geometry.

Equations of the straight line, circle, ellipse, hyperbola and parabola, without reference to the general equation of the 2nd degree.

Statics.

Parallelogram and triangle of forces, resultant of parallel forces, couples, moments, equilibrium of any forces acting on a particle or rigid body, centre of parallel forces, centre of gravity, friction, simple cases of tension of strings, levers, pulleys, wheel and axle, inclined plane, screw.

Dynamics.

Definition and measurement of mass, force, velocity, acceleration, momentum, work and energy. * Laws of motion. Uniform motion. Uniformly accelerated motion in a straight line, parabola, and circle. Relative motion. Simple cases of impact.

II. NATURAL SCIENCE.

Chemistry.

1. *Pure Chemistry.*—Preparation and properties of oxygen and hydrogen. Detonating mixture; synthesis and analysis of water; its physical and chemical properties. Direct oxidation of non-metals and metals. Fundamental laws of chemistry. The atomic theory. Chemical nomenclature and notation. Avogadro's law. Ozone. Hydrogen dioxide. Preparation and properties of the halogens. Their compounds with hydrogen. Oxides and oxy-acids of chlorine. Sulphur; sulphuretted hydrogen; oxides and chlorides; sulphuric acid. Nitrogen; ammonia; nitric acid; oxides. Phosphorus; modifications; oxides and oxy-acids; chlorides. Arsenic and antimony; oxides, chlorides, sulphides. Hydrogen compounds of phosphorus, arsenic, antimony. Boron; boracic acid. Silicon; silicon dioxide, silicic acid; chloride and fluoride; hydrofluosilicic acid. Carbon; its oxides; carbon disulphide; methane, ethylene; cyanogen, hydrocyanic acid. Composition of air; determination of moisture and carbon dioxide in air; combustion, nature of flame. Physical and chemical properties of metals. Action of air and acids on Metals. Constitution and properties of acids, bases and salts. Alloys and amalgams. General methods of preparing oxides, sulphides, hydroxides, haloid salts, nitrates, sulphates, carbonates, phosphates. General properties of salts; solubility; nature of solutions; mutual action of salts in solution; natural waters. The most important sources of the metals used in the arts; the chemistry of their methods of extraction. Determination of molecular formulas and atomic weights; vapour density; isomorphism of specific heat; atomic and molecular heat; depression of freezing point and of vapour pressure. Classification of elements according to atomicity. Theory of compound radicals.* The periodic law.

II. *Chemical Energetics.*—A. *Thermo-Chemistry.*—Object. Methods of investigation. Calorimeters for solutions and combustion. Thermo-chemical notation (Ostwald's). Thermal units. The fundamental laws of thermodynamics. Cycles. Relation between chemical reactions and entropy. Allotropy. Hess's principle. Heat of combustion and formation; calculation of heat of formation. Neutralisation; behaviour of the more important mono-, di-, and tribasic acids. Dissociation; typical examples; connection with temperature and pressure. Thermal changes attending solution and

* Special importance will be attached to a thorough comprehension of the principles of Work and Energy, and of their application to the solution of Mechanical questions.

hydration. Exothermal and endothermal reactions. Application of the principles of thermo-chemistry to the solution of technical problems.

B. *Photo-chemistry*.—Actinometers; Bunsen and Roscoe's experiments. The laws of photo-chemical induction. Contact effects. Assimilation of carbon by plants; storage of solar energy. Action of light on salts of silver, iron, chromium, uranium.

C. *Electro-chemistry*.—Faraday's laws. Electro-chemical equivalents. Calculation of E. M. F. of galvanic elements. Differences of potential due to contact of metals and electrolytes. Electrolytes conduction; polarization.

III. *Chemical Technology*.—Chlorine. Bromine. Iodine. Hydrochloric, sulphuric, nitric acids. Softening of water on a large scale. Phosphorus. Coal Gas. Caustic Potash and Soda. Nitre. Gunpowder. Pearl-ash. Potassium bichromate. Common salt. Borax. Sodium carbonate. Chili, salt-petre, Sal-ammoniac. Magnesium. Quicklime. Mortar. Portland cement. Bleaching powder. Plaster of Paris. Glass, stoneware, pottery and porcelain. Alums. Blanc fixe; zinc white; white and red lead. Verdigris; silicate paint: chromes; oxide of iron paints. Silver nitrate. Manufacture of tin plate; galvanized iron.

IV. *Practical Exercises*.—Qualitative analysis of solutions containing K, Na, NH₄, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Zn, Ni, Co, Fe, Al, Cr, Cd, Cu, Hg, Ph, Bi, Sn, Sb, As, Au, Ag. Analysis of chlorides, sulphates, nitrates, nitrites, carbonates, phosphates and silicates. Quantitative analysis of brass, bronze, and bar silver. Acidimetry and alkalimetry. Determination of iron in iron ores and in samples of iron by volumetric analysis. Assaying of iron ores in the dry way. Determination of sulphur and phosphorus in iron ores and pig iron. Determination of carbon in commercial iron. Determination of gold by Skey's process. Action of water on lead. Testing of drinking water for ammonia, nitrates, nitrites, sodium chloride, lead and copper; colorimetric test; determination of hardness by Clark's soap test. Analysis of limestones.

Physics.

Heat.—Expansion; Ramsden, weight-thermometer; Pierre Regnault's experiments on the absolute expansion of mercury and the expansion of gases. Charles's law. Principles of thermometry. Temperature as measured by the expansion of solids, liquids and gases.

Mercurial thermometer; air thermometer. Thermometers for various purposes. Density of solids, liquids and gases. Absolute temperature. Calorimetry. Specific heats of solids and liquids; method of mixture. Regnault, Bunsen's ice calorimeter. Specific heat of gases—at constant pressure, Regnault; at constant volume, Röntgen. Doloung and Petit's law; Naumann's law modified by Regnault. Changes of state of aggregation. Regelation. Critical temperature; Andrews's experiments. Measurement of heat of fusion and vaporisation. Influence of pressure on melting and boiling point. Methods of liquefying gases. Maximum pressure of vapours; Dalton, Regnault; pressure of saturated steam below and above 100° C. Vapour densities; Hofmann's, V. Meyer's methods. Hygrometry; Regnault's hygrometer; Psychrometer. Conduction; variable and permanent stages. Simple cases of steady flow across a plate and along a bar; Weidemann and Franz's experiments. Convection. Joule's determination of the mechanical equivalent of heat.

II. *Static Electricity*.—Electrification by friction. Modern electroscopes. Ice pail experiment. Induction. Ramsden's machine. Electrophorus. Voss and Whimhurst's influence machines. Electric work and energy. Indicator diagram of electric work. Exploration of electric field. Potential at any point of the field. Lines and tubes of force. Equipotential surfaces; lines of induction. Method of drawing lines of force and equipotential surface.

Measurement of electricity; torsion balance, attracted disc electrometer, quadrant electrometer. Dimensions. Electrostatic units. Capacity. Condensers; electrification of two concentric spheres; Leyden jar, Lodge's hydraulic model. Specific inductive capacity. Absolute measurement of capacity; statical comparison of capacities; measurement of specific inductive capacity; standard air condenser.

III. *Current Electricity*.—Chemical and thermal methods of producing currents; Daniell, Grove, Bunson, Leclanché, Meidinger, Smee; thermopile, thermo-electric battery. Pyro-electricity. Classification of bodies as regards transference of electricity. Electrolytic conduction. Electrolysis of fused compounds and saline solutions. Faraday's laws. The voltameter. Metallic conduction. Ohm's law. Kirchhoff's laws. Units of resistance. Poggendorff's rheochord. Resistance coils. Wheatstone's bridge. Resistance of battery. Resistance of galvanometer. Electromotive force. Standard cells—Raoult, Lodge, Latimer Clark. Determination of Electromotive force; statical method; Fechner's and Ohm's methods. Poggendorff's compensation methods. Relation of electricity to heat; Joule's Law; Lenz's experiments. Gaseous conduction. Disruptive discharge. Currents regarded as moving charges; Rowland's experiments. Flow of electricity and flow of electric energy; outlines of Poynting's theory. Phenomena attendant on the starting, stopping and varying of a current. Oscillating discharges.

IV. *Magnetism*.—Fundamental experiments. Magnetic field. The earth a magnet; magnetic elements; declination theodolite; dip-circle; bifilar magnetometer. Methods of magnetization. Relation of magnetism to electricity. Oersted's experiment. Tangent and sine galvanometer; Thompson's reflecting galvanometer; Wedemann's two-coil galvanometer. Electrodynamical experiments; the solenoid. Solenoidal magnets and magnetic shells. Electromagnets; types. Permeability and methods of measuring it; its relation to temperature and mechanical stress; critical temperature, its relation to other physical properties. Magnetic hysteresis. Magnetic flux, magnetomotive force, reluctance. The law of traction. Induction of currents; Lenz's law. Direction of induced current specified by reference to lines of magnetic force. Movement of lines of force with change of magnetization. Self-induction. Ruhmkorff's coil. Electro-magnetic units. Theories of magnetism.

V. *Radiant Energy*.—Laws of a vibrating particle. Harmonic vibrations. Transverse and longitudinal waves. Interference of waves travelling in the same and in opposite directions. Stationary waves. Composition of undulations; elliptical, circular and rectilinear vibrations. Huyghen's principles. Reflection and refraction of thermal, luminous and electric waves. Velocity of propagation; Foucault's and Fizeau's experiments. Plane, spherical, and parabolic mirrors. Single and double refraction. Prisms and lenses. Minimum deviation. Determination of refractive indices of solids and liquids. Melloni's experiments on radiant heat. Hertz's experiments on electric radiations. Outlines of Maxwell's theory of light. Dispersion. Spectroscope and spectra. Conditions of achromatism. Absorption of etherial waves; diathermancy and athermancy; coloured bodies.

VI. *Applied Physics*.—(a). *Heat*.—Pyrometers; Wilson, Siemens, Le Chatelier. The double-acting steam engine. Ice-making machines, Otto's gas engine, Petroleum engines.

(b) *Light*.—The sextant. Photometry; Ayrtton's dispersion photometer. Telescopes. Microscopes. The camera obscura; principles of photography.

(c) *Electricity and Magnetism*.—Electro-metallurgy. Telegraphy and Telephony. Batteries in common use. Signals. Single needle instrument: sounder; Siemens' ink-writer; Siemens' A. B. C.; Relative merits. Siemens' relay. Line current, local current, double current working; translation. Duplex telegraphy; differential and bridge principle. Overground lines; supports, their preservation; insulators. Faults in instrument; on line; total, partial, intermittent. Testing; Wheatstone's bridge; localising faults

loop test. Lightning conductor. Terminal, single and multiple points; earth connection, its importance; the conductor, proper material, form; joints; clips and brackets; ridge circuits; incidental connections, gas and water-pipes; space protected; protection of dwelling-houses, magazines, chimneys; periodical inspection and testing; older and modern theories. The telephone and microphone. Electric bells and indicators. Dynamo-electric machinery. The ideal simple dynamo and motor; connection between counter-electromotive force and maximum work. Efficiency. Causes of loss of energy. Types of armatures; armature coils and cores. Field magnets. Pole pieces.

Field magnet coils. Commutators, collectors; brushes, brush-holders. Curves of potential and induction. Reaction of armature and field. Lead of brushes; angle of lead. Methods of exciting field magnets. Classification of dynamos. Examples of dynamos, continuous and alternate, according to modern practice. Characteristics.

Transmission of electric energy. Accumulators. Transformers. Air-lines; insulators, testing; modes of attaching the wire; materials for wires; joints; lightning protectors. Underground conduits; the three-wire system, lead covered cables. Comparison with other methods of transmitting energy.

Motors; Reckenzaum, Immisch. Appliances; electric pumping plant, electric tramways, telfer lines; electric mining machinery. Electric lighting. The Brush lamp. Incandescent lamps. Electric welding. Electric measurements and measuring apparatus. The volt and ampère. Ayrton's sulphuric acid voltmeter. Calibration of galvanometers. Methods of shielding galvanometer. Proportional galvanometers. Ampère-meters and voltmeters. Ampère balances. The ballistic galvanometers. Permanent magnet meters. Ayrton's spring meters: Siemens' electro-dynamometer; Ayrton's magnifying spring ammeter. Gravity control meters. Electro-magnetic control meters. Relative merits; testing for accuracy; calibration by the calorimeter and the voltmeter methods. Cardew's voltmeter. The Ohm; resistance coils; the shunt-box. Commercial Ohmmeters. The Farad and microfarad. The Watt.

III. ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION.

Materials.—Structure, classification and characteristic qualities of building stones, artificial stones, quarrying and blasting, preparation of bricks and tiles, cementing materials, plasters, paints and varnishes, properties and preservation of timber, iron and steel, lead, copper, zinc, and the common alloys.

IV. GEODESY.

Use of the Scales, Prismatic Compass, Pocket-Sextant, Level, Theodolite and Plane Table. Topographical surveying of limited areas. Practice of levelling. Route surveying and laying out curves. Elements of Practical Astronomy. (Attested Surveys, executed by the candidate, will be submitted to the Examiner, to which marks will be assigned.)

V. DRAWING.

- 1 Free-hand Drawing.
- 2 Projection, (a) Orthographic, (b) Isometric, (c) Perspective.

6. The Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, and a paper of questions shall be set in each of the following subjects:—

Arithmetic and Algebra.
Plane Geometry and Geometrical Conic Sections.
Trigonometry and Mensuration.
Statics and Dynamics.

Analytical Geometry.
 Chemistry.
 Light and Heat.
 Electricity, Magnetism, and the elements of Telegraphy.
 Materials of Construction.
 Geodesy.
 Drawing.

7. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

LICENCE IN ENGINEERING.

1. An Examination for a Licence* in Engineering shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calender for the year.

2. Any under-graduate of the University may be admitted to this Examination on producing a certificate from the head of an institution affiliated to the University in Engineering, shewing that he has prosecuted a regular course of study for one year after passing the First Examination in Engineering.

3. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of twenty-five rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty-five rupees on each occasion.

5. Every candidate shall be examined in one of the following branches marked A and B:—

A.—(*Civil Engineering.*)

- I. Mathematics.
- II. Natural Science.
- III. Engineering Construction.
- IV. Drawing.

I. MATHEMATICS.

Differential Calculus.

Differential co-efficients of simple and complex functions, successive differentiation, differential functions of two variables, functions of functions;

* The holder of this Licence shall be styled a Licentiate in Engineering.

implicit functions. Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems. Maxima and minima values of functions of one variable.

Integral Calculus.

Integration of simple functions, rational fractions. Formulæ of reduction. Lengths of curves. Areas of curves and surfaces. Volumes of solids. Differentiation of an integral.

Hydrostatics.

Equilibrium of fluids, specific gravity, equilibrium of floating bodies, centre of pressure, elastic fluids, principles of barometer and application to determine heights of mountains; of the air-pump, condenser pump, siphon, hydrostatic press and the hydrometers.

II. NATURAL SCIENCE.

Geology.

Object of geology. Its relation to other sciences. The doctrine of uniformity; its limits.

(a) *Astronomical Geology.*—Information obtained from meteorites and by the spectroscope. The nebular theory. Origin of internal heat. Climate in its geological relations; glacial and mild periods; Croll's theory as modified by Wallace.

(b) *Geognosy.*—The globe and its envelopes. Shape and nature of globe; density; probable internal condition; evidences of pressure and internal heat. The age of the earth's crust; Tait's and Wallace's views. Persistence of continental ridges and abysmal depressions.

(c) *Petrography.*—Microscopic characters of rocks. Microscopic elements; their importance in the study of the history of rocks. Microscopic characters of quartz, orthoclase, plagioclase, augite, hornblende, calcite. Essential and accessory constituents. Classification of rocks. Microscopic characters and essential constituents of the following rocks; limestone, dolomite, quartzite, jasper, hornstone, amphibolite, gneiss, micaceous and chloritic schists, phyllite; granite, quartz-porphry; syenite, trachyte, phonolite, obsidian, pumice, diorite; diabase dolerite, plagioclase-basalt; sand and gravel, sandstones, conglomerates, breccias, shale, clay; laterites; tuffs; shell-marl, coral-limestone, chalk, crinoidal limestone; tripolite, flint; gnano; peat; lignite, coal, anthracite, graphite, oil-shale, petroleum, asphalt; bog-iron ore, clay-ironstone.

(d) *Dynamical Geology.*—Volcanic phenomena; description of volcanoes; kind, shape, distribution; theories of vulcanicity. Hot springs. Earthquakes. Upheaval and depression. Geological functions of air. Geological functions of water and ice; denudation and deposition; river valleys, peculiarities of Indian rivers; glacial erosion; formation of lakes. Geological functions of plants and animals. Coral Islands; Darwin's and Murray's theories.

(e) *Petrogenetic Geology.*—Origin of granite, syenite, diabase, diorite, basalt. Origin of sedimentary rocks; minerogen, phytogen and zoogen sedimentary rocks; theories on the origin of coal-beds and of petroleum; origin of laterite. Origin of metamorphic rocks; theories of metamorphism; local and regional metamorphism; origin of rock cleavage. Ore deposits; origin and classification.

(f) *Architectonic Geology.*—Forms of bedding. Surface markings. Concretions. Relative persistence of strata. Over-lap. Unconformability. Groups of strata. Jointing. Faults. Origin and kinds. Strike and dip; out-crop. Monocline, syncline, anticline. Intrusive phase of eruptivity; bosses, sheets, veins and dykes, necks. Interbedded phase of eruptivity; lavas, tuffs.

(g) *Palæontological Geology*.—Object. Condition for the entombment of organic remains. Preservation of organic remains in mineral masses, fossilization. Uses of fossils in geology.

(h) *General Historical Geology*.—Leading principles in stratigraphy. Equivalent strata; absent strata and formations. Outline sketch of the geological record of Europe.

(i) *Indian Geology*.—Peninsular area. The metamorphic series. The transition series. Lower and Upper Vindhyanas: Vindhyan basin. The Gondwana system; geological positions and characters; probable fluvial origin. Relation of Gondwana basins to existing valleys; lower and upper groups; Talchir Karharbari, Barakar ironstone shales, Raniganj; Rajmahal. The most important coal-fields. The Deccan trap series; area and petrology. Laterite distribution, age. Post-tertiary and recent formations: older river gravels and clay; kankar. The Indo-gangetic plan; upland and alluvial soils, red soil, regur, peat. General outlines of the Geology of the Himalayan area.

(j) *Physiographical Geology*.—Terrestrial features due to disturbance of crust; monoclinical, symmetrical, unsymmetrical, reversed flexure; alpine type of mountain structure. Features due to volcanic action; the Deccan trap area. Features due to erosion; Indian examples.

(k) *Field Geology*.—Geological surveying instruments; tracing of boundaries and faults. Sections; how to find direction and amount of dip; Dalton's construction, clinometers. Levelling; surface profile, datum level; bench marks; methods of geological levelling; Abney's level. Lithology; practical exercises in the identification of Indian rocks.

Mineralogy.

Province of mineralogy. Its relation to other sciences.

I. Physical Mineralogy—

(a) Properties of minerals independent of direction. Density and specific gravity. Methods of determining specific gravities—hydrostatic balance; pycnometer; Jolly's balance; floatation methods.

(b) Properties of minerals dependent on direction.

Elasticity.—Relation of co-efficient of elasticity to direction. Surfaces of elasticity. Method of determining co-efficients of elasticity in minerals. Koch's apparatus; classification of minerals with reference to elasticity. Physical definitions of 'crystal.'

Cohesion.—Cleavage. Fracture. Hardness: Mohs's scale; sclerometric methods; Hertz's definition; Aurobach's experiments. Corrosion figures.

Optical properties of minerals.—Kind and degree of lustre. Double refraction and polarization; Nicol's prism, tourmaline forceps. Classification of crystals according to their optical properties. Examination of crystals in parallel and convergent polarized light; polarization microscope. Circular Polarization. Absorption of light; pleochroism.

Thermal properties.—Good and bad conductors; conductivity of single and double refracting crystals. Expansion.

Electric properties.—Good and bad conductors; pyro-, actino-, and piezo-electricity. Hankel's researches.

Magnetic properties.—Para- and dia-magnetic minerals.

II. Crystallographic Mineralogy—

Relation of Physical properties to geometrical form; arrangement of molecules. Crystalline form; faces. Planes of reference; axes; parameters; indices; symbols. Law of rationality of indices. Principles of Miller's and Nauman's notation. Fundamental form; its selection. Symmetry; planes and axes of symmetry; principal and common planes. Classification of

crystals. The six crystallographic systems characterised with reference to planes of symmetry. Simple forms and combinations. The holohedral forms of the regular system considered as modifications of the hexakis-octahedron. Combinations of the hexahedron, octahedron, and rhombic dodecahedron. The holohedral forms of the remaining five systems. Close and open forms; prismatic, tabular and pyramidal habit. Nature of hemihedrism. Hemihedrism in the regular, hexagonal and tetragonal systems. Nature of tetartohedrism; trapezohedral tetartohedrism in the hexagonal system, quartz. Distinction between apparently holohedral forms and real ones. Hemimorphism. Crystallography mimicry—leucite, sal-ammoniac. Groth's method of deducing hemihedral and hemimorphous forms from holohedral forms. Isomorphism and heteromorphism; isomorphous groups of elements, the isoheteromorphous series of the calcite-aragonite group, of the hornblende-angite group, and of the feldspars. Morphotropism and isogonism. Twinning; twinning plane, twinning axes, composition plane; twins, with parallel and non-parallel axes: contact and penetration twins: distinctive features of twins; polysynthetic crystals; twin striation and combination striation. Crystalline aggregates, druses. Pseudomorphism: pseudomorphs by incrustation, substitution and alteration: paramorphs.

III. Chemical Mineralogy—

Calculation of formulæ. Groth's classification of minerals. Group tests.

IV. Descriptive Mineralogy—

A somewhat detailed description of the following minerals:—

Elements:—diamond, graphite, sulphur, bismuth, copper, silver, gold, platinum.

Sulphides:—pyrite, marcasite, arsenopyrite, lencopyrite, pyrrhotite; gale-nite, chalcocite, chalcopyrite, bornite, argentite, sphalerite, ciannabarite, anti-monite.

Sulphosalts:—tetrahedrite,

Oxides:—cuprite; corundum, hematite, menaccanite; spinel, magnetite, chromite; quartz, opal, cassiterite; pyrolusite; goethite, limonite.

Oxy-salts (a) *Carbonates*:—calcite, magnesite, siderite, dolomite; arragonite, witherite, strontianite, cerussite; azurite, malachite.

(b) *Sulphates*:—anhydrite, barite; gypsum.

(c) *Phosphates*:—apatite.

(d) *Silicates*:—tourmaline; epidote, olivine; garnet, leucite; nephelite; muscovite, biotite, lithium mica; chlorite, ripidolite; talc, serpentine; apophyllite, stilbite, heulandite, scolecite; augite, hornblende; orthoclase, microcline, albite, indianite, oligoclase, labradorite; kaolinite.

Haloid salts:—halite; fluorite; cryolite.

V. Determinative Mineralogy—

Determination of specific gravities. Use of the scale of hardness. Exercises at the polarization microscope. Measurement of angles by the aid of contact and reflecting goniometers. Separation of rock-forming minerals by floatation and by the electro-magnet. Blow-pipe analysis. Identification of Indian minerals by the aid of Brush's or any other manual of determinative mineralogy.

Metallurgy.

Physical properties of metals.—Testing machines; influence of impurities on the properties of iron and copper.

Alloys—

Effect of temperature changes.—On metals and alloys, with special reference to steel; annealing, hardening, tempering.

Fuel.—Classification; manufacture of coke; Wilson's gas producer; water gas; absolute, specific, and pyrometric heating power; assay of coal; calorimeters.

Materials.—Ores; fluxes; slags; oxidising and reducing agents; calculation of furnace charges.

Furnaces.—Hearths; for roasting, refining, and liquation; shaft furnaces; iron blast-furnace, Rachtette Pitz, Cupola; reverberatory furnaces; puddling-furnace, furnaces used in the smelting of copper and tin; cupellation; closed vessel furnaces; Deville's blast furnace; furnaces used in the reduction of blende and cinnabar, and in the manufacture of cement steel; the converter. Means of supplying air; chimneys, blowing engines, Cowper's and Whitwell's stoves.

Metallurgical processes.—Classification; outlines of typical processes; blast-furnace process; puddling Dank's furnace; Siemens' open hearth; Siemens-Martin; Bessemer, basic process; Darby's recarburisation process; tungsten steel, mits metal. The Idria process. Tin smelting. Extraction of zinc by the Belgian and Silesian methods. Heroult's aluminium process. Welsh process of extracting copper from copper pyrites. Lead smelting, Flintshire. Extraction of silver from lead, Parkes, Patinson, Cupellation. Concentration of gold in batteries, modern pan amalgamation. Wet processes as practised in America. Plattner's chlorine process. Methods of producing sound castings.

General considerations. Capital and labour; causes of failure.

III. ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION.

Practice of Building.—Brick and stone masonry, earthwork, carpentry, foundation, walls, floors and roofs of buildings, construction of masonry; wooden and iron bridges, construction and maintenance of roads, construction of railroads and railway appliances.

Hydraulic Engineering.—Canal and river engineering, river training and improvements, flow of liquids through orifices, flow of liquids in pipes. The movements of water in canals and rivers, flow of water over weirs and waste weirs, afflux of fluids caused by obstruction, water-wheels and turbines, storage of water, supply of water to towns.

Applied Mechanics.—Direct stresses, bars and pillars of various forms in tension and compression, transverse strain, deflection of beams, resistance to torsion. The equilibrium, stability, and strength of framed structures, stability of suspension bridges. Theory of earth pressure, and resistance of block work structures. Elements of Graphic Statics.

Mechanism.—Elementary forms of machines, levers, cranks, rolling contacts, sliding contacts, mechanism for modifying motions, accumulation and regulation of motion.

Steam Engine.—Measurement of heat, Joule's equivalent, indicators and indicator diagrams, boilers, heating surface, injectors and all other parts of high and low pressure engines.

(Attested designs for an engineering work, executed by the candidate, will be submitted to the Examiner, to which marks will be assigned.)

IV. DRAWING.

Engineering and Architectural Drawing.

B.—(Mechanical Engineering.)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| I. Mathematics. | III. Machinery. |
| II. Engineering Construction. | IV. Drawing. |

I. MATHEMATICS.

As laid down for the examination for Branch A.

II. ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION.

Practice of Building.—As laid down for the examination for Branch A.

Applied Mechanics.—As laid down for the examination for Branch A.

Steam-Engine.—The steam-engine, as viewed under a knowledge of the doctrine of latent heat, with history of improvements and alterations in original theories, combustion of fuel, heat engines. The conversion of motion, indicators and details of construction, boilers, compound cylinder engines, miscellaneous details.

Hydraulic Engineering.—Hydraulic machinery, flow of water in pipes.

III. MACHINERY.

Mechanism and Machine Design.—Elementary forms of machines, levers, cranks, rolling contacts, sliding contacts, mechanism for modifying motion, accumulation and regulation of motion. Mode of designing riveted joints, fastenings, journals, pivots, axles, shaftings, bearings, strength and form of toothed gearing, belt and rope gearing, link pistons, stuffing boxes, valves and cocks.

Workshop Appliances.—Measures of length and methods of measuring. Hand tools for wood and metals. Forming straight edges and surface plates. Foot and power lathe. Machinery for drilling, boring, planing, shaping, slotting, punching, shearing and sawing. Distribution of motive power to machine tools.

Designs.—Designs of factories and workshops with arrangement of machinery.

(Attested designs, executed by the candidate, will be submitted to the Examiner, to which marks will be assigned).

IV. DRAWING.

Machine Drawing.

6. Candidates shall also be allowed to present themselves for examination in one or more of the following optional subjects, the marks obtained in which shall not be counted towards a pass, but being added to the marks of such candidates as have passed in the compulsory subjects, the total of the marks so obtained shall be used for determining the division in which each successful candidate shall be placed. Those obtaining a total of 2,666 marks or upwards to be placed in the First Division, and between 2,000 and 2,666 marks in the Second Division.

Optional Subjects.

- I. MATHEMATICS—

Pure Mathematics	}	<i>as in the First Examination in Engineering.</i>
Mixed Mathematics		
- II. NATURAL SCIENCE—

Chemistry	}	<i>as in the First Examination in Engineering.</i>
Physics		
- III. ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION—

Materials of Con-	}	<i>as in the First Examination in Engineering.</i>
struction		
- IV. GEODESY, *as in the First Examination in Engineering.*

7. The Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, and a paper of questions shall be set in each of the following subjects :—

Branch A.

Differential and Integral Calculus.
Hydrostatics.
Geology.
Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
Details of Construction.
Roads and Railways.
Hydraulic Engineering.
Applied Mechanics.
Mechanism and Steam-Engine.
Engineering and Architectural Drawing.

Branch B.

Differential and Integral Calculus.
Hydrostatics.
Details of Construction.
Roads and Railways.
Applied Mechanics.
Hydraulic Engineering.
Mechanism and Machine design.
Designs and Workshop appliances.
The Steam-Engine.
Machine Drawing.

Optional.

Pure Mathematics.
Mixed Mathematics.
Chemistry.
Physics.
Materials of Construction.
Geodesy.

8. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

BACHELOR IN ENGINEERING.

1. An Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Engineering shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any candidate who has passed the First Examination in Arts* may be admitted to this Examination, provided he produces

* Any under-graduate who has passed the First Examination in Engineering may proceed to the First Examination in Arts and the Bachelor of Arts Examination, without completing the two years of study at an Affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the First Arts and B. A. Regulations.

a certificate from the Head of an Institution affiliated in Engineering shewing that he has prosecuted a regular course of study for one year, after passing the First Examination in Engineering.

3. Every candidate for admission to the Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar, at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.

5. Every candidate shall be examined in the subjects and in the manner ordered in paras. 5, 6 and 7 of the Regulations for a Licence in Engineering.

6. As soon as possible after the Examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

7. The first candidate of the first division shall receive a gold medal of the value of one hundred rupees.

8. Any Licentiate in Engineering, who has passed the First Examination in Arts, may, on paying the usual fee, be admitted to the degree of Bachelor in Engineering without further examination.

HONOURS IN ENGINEERING.

1. An Examination for Honours in Engineering shall be held annually in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be notified approximately in the Calendar for the year.

A candidate may be examined in one or more of the following subjects:—

- I. Civil Engineering.
- II. Mining Engineering.
- III. Electrical Engineering.

2. Any candidate who has passed in that or any previous year the Examination for the degree of "Bachelor in Engineering" or for a "Licence in Engineering" shall be eligible for admission to the Examination for Honours.

3. Every candidate shall send in his application to the Registrar at least three months before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of rupees one hundred shall be payable by each candidate, and no candidate shall be admitted until he has paid this

fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination, shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Examinations on payment of a like fee of rupees one hundred on each occasion.

5. The subjects of examination are defined as follows:—

I. CIVIL ENGINEERING.

(a.)—MATHEMATICS.

Statics. The composition and resolution of forces acting in one plane on a particle or rigid body. Moments. Bending moments. Conditions of equilibrium of a particle or rigid body acted on by forces in the plane. Force diagram of a system of forces in equilibrium. Meaning of virtual work and work done by a force. Applications of the above to the solution of problems (the candidate to be allowed the option of adopting the graphic method of solution.) Equilibrium of constrained bodies and the simple machines. Determination of centroids. Friction. The funicular polygon. The catenary. Application to roofs and bridges.

(2.) *Dynamics.* *Kinematics.* Velocity and acceleration, uniform and variable. Angular velocity. Numerical value of velocity or acceleration dependent on units of time and length. Relative velocities and accelerations. Composition and resolution of velocities and acceleration. Formulæ connecting time and distance described. Velocity and acceleration.

Kinetics.—Newton's laws of motion, especially the scholium to the third law, with applications and illustrations of the same in the working of examples. The doctrine of the dimensions of physical quantities. Relation between force, mass moved, and acceleration produced. Atwood's machine. Motion of projectiles in vacuū. Direct impact of bodies. Coefficient of restitution. Constrained motion of bodies sliding down smooth curves. The doctrine of the simple harmonic motion with application to the pendulum. Uniform motion in a circle. Conical pendulum. The principles of work and energy. Conservation of energy. The motion of a rigid body in two dimensions, in particular round a fixed horizontal axis under the action of gravity. The compound pendulum. The ballistic pendulum. Moments of inertia.

(3.) *Geometrical Optics.* The reflexion and refraction of light. Mirrors, prisms, lenses. The formation of images. The microscope, the telescope and Hadley's sextant. The spectrum, the spectroscope.

(4.) *Spherical Trigonometry.* Euclid, Book XI, propositions 1–21. Elementary formulæ for the trigonometrical functions of the parts of a triangle. Napier's analogies. Gauss's theorems. The solution of triangles.

(b.)—ENGINEERING.

(1) Applied Mechanics.

(2) Hydraulics.

(3) Theory and practice of building. Properties of building materials. Road, railway, canal and river engineering.

(c.)—GEODESY.

General principles of surveying, with the theory and use of instruments used in surveying. Measurement of base lines with corrections for level and temperature. Reduction of angles to the plane of the horizon. Reduction to the centre. Spherical excess. Method of distributing errors. Calculation of sides of triangles by the method of chords, by Legendre's theorem or by spherical trigonometry. Determination of latitudes, longitudes and azimuths. Heights of stations and terrestrial refraction. Measurement

of arcs of latitude and longitude. Determination of the figure of the earth by geodetic measurement and by the pendulum.

The Examination shall be both written and oral; the written examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers in each of the following subjects:—

- (1) Statics and Optics.
- (2) Dynamics and Spherical Trigonometry.
- (3) Geodesy.
- (4) Do.
- (5) Applied Mechanics.
- (6) Do.
- (7) Hydraulics.
- (8) Do.
- (9) Practice of Building.
- (10) Do. do.

II. MINING ENGINEERING.

(a) Mathematics, as in the course for Civil Engineering.

(b) Electricity, in its application to Mining, with special reference to electric bell signalling, electric light installation, and electric transmission of power underground.

(c) Principles of Mining, together with a knowledge of the Machinery used in Mining.

Preliminary research. Trenching. Costeaning, etc. Deep-boring, and apparatus employed. Tools used in various mining operations. Methods used in ventilating, lighting and draining mines. Sinking of shafts. Driving levels, etc., and the methods adopted for protecting them by timbering, masonry, etc. Tubbing. Exploiting. The different systems used in working excavations, etc., and the methods employed for securing them while kept open. Management of shaft for hoisting, travelling and ventilation purposes, and the methods adopted for the prevention of accidents. Management of underground roads, carriage, hauling and transport of minerals, etc. Mechanical preparation and dressing of ores. Different methods of working coal, etc.

(d) Geology and Mineralogy.

Geology.—Petrology; Architectonic Geology; General Geology of India, with a special knowledge of the Gondwana system. Transition series, and the Metamorphic series.

Mineralogy.—Practical determination of minerals.

(e) *Metalurgy*, including the treatment and analysis of coal. The knowledge of the candidate to be tested practically.

Physical properties of metals.—Testing machines; influence of impurities on the properties of iron and copper.

Alloys.—Effect of temperature changes on metals and alloys, with special reference to steel; annealing, hardening, tempering.

Fuel.—Classification; manufacture of coke; Wilson's gas producer; water gas; absolute, specific, and pyrometric heating power; assay of coal; Wright's calorimeter.

Materials.—Ores; fluxes; slags; oxidising and reducing agents; calculation of furnace charges.

Furnaces.—Hearths; for roasting and refining and liquation; shaft furnaces; iron blast-furnace, Rachtette, Pilz, Cupola; reverberatory furnaces; puddling-furnace, furnaces used in the smelting for copper and tin, cupellation closed-vessel furnaces. Deville's blast-furnace, furnaces used in the reduction of blende and cinnabar, and in the manufacture of cement steel, the converter. Means of supplying air; chimneys, blowing engines, Cowper's and Whitwell's stoves.

Metallurgical Processes.—Classification; outlines of typical processes; blast-furnace process; puddling; Dank's furnace; Siemens' open hearth; Siemens-Martin; Bessemer, basic process; Darby's recarburisation process, tungsten steel, mits metal. The Idria process. Tin smelting. Extraction of zinc by the Belgian and Silesian methods. Heroult's aluminium process. Welsh process of extracting copper from copper pyrites. Lead smelting, Flintshire. Extraction of silver from lead, Parks, Patinson. Cupellation. Concentration of gold in batteries, modern pan amalgamation. Augustin's wet process, as practised in America; Plattner's chlorine process. Methods of producing sound casting.

General considerations.—Capital and labour; causes of failure.

The Examination shall be both written and oral; the written Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers in each of the following subjects:—

- (1) Statics and Optics.
- (2) Dynamics and Spherical Trigonometry.
- (3) Electricity.
- (4) Geology.
- (5) Do.
- (6) Mineralogy.
- (7) Mining.
- (8) Do.
- (9) Metallurgy.
- (10) Do.

III. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

(a) *Theoretical.*—A knowledge of the principles of Electricity and Magnetism necessary for the proper understanding of the processes and instruments used in the following divisions of the subjects:—

(b) *Telegraphy and allied subjects.*

Lines.—Survey of proposed route. Preparation of specifications for material and instruments. Tests, mechanical and electrical, to be applied to material. Erection and maintenance of line. Tests of insulation, resistance capacity of line. Testing of insulators. Faults, their prevention and localisation.

Office.—Its construction and arrangement. Batteries and instruments, their construction, maintenance and testing.

Different systems of telegraphy. Methods for increasing the carrying power of lines. Duplex, quadruplex and multiplex telegraphy.

Cables.—Submarine and river, their construction, laying, maintenance, working and testing.

Application of telegraphy and other electrical apparatus to railway working.

Earth currents and other disturbances in working. Telephones and Microphones. Different forms in practical use. Laying of lines, aerial and underground. Prevention of disturbances from electrical installations. Central exchanges. Lightning conductors and guards, their constructions and application to houses, telegraph offices, lines and cables.

(c) *Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power.*—The electromagnet, its construction and theory. On the relation between Magnetising current, magnetism and induction, as experimentally determined. Application of these results to the dynamo.

Dynamos.—Preparation of designs for dynamos required for a specified purpose and output. Theory of the dynamo, direct and alternate. Approved types of dynamos according to recent practice. Characteristic curves. Determination of efficiency of dynamos. Lamps. Construction and working of

are lamps of approved type. Incandescent lamps. Arrangement of arc and incandescent lamps in circuit. Photometry. Measurement of efficiency of lamps.

Central Stations.—Use of water power in prime motors. Boilers and engines best suited for proposed work. Tests of their efficiency. Leading methods of central station, distribution of electrical energy by direct and alternate currents. Overhead and underground mains. Methods of insulation adopted in both. Loss of energy in mains. Relation of diameter of conductor to current carried. Devices for regulation of electromotive force and current. Measuring instruments, switches, fuses used in a Central Station.

Batteries.—Secondary batteries, their construction, theory, maintenance, and use in the distribution of electricity.

Transformers, their construction, theory, and use in the distribution of electricity.

Transmission of power by means of electricity. Electro-motors. Theory and construction of electro-motors, direct and alternate. Their use in railways, tramways, and in general machinery. Arrangement of line between generating station and place of distribution.

Electric Welding.

(d) *Electro-metallurgy.*

Electro-deposition of metals and reduction of ores. Construction of dynamos specially designed for these purposes.

(e) *Instruments.*

Theory of electrical measurements. The construction and use of electrical standards of Potential, Resistance, Capacity and Inductance. Galvanometers and other instruments required in the use of these standards. Commercial instruments, their theory, construction, use and comparison with standards. Induction Coils.

(f) *Dynamometers*, their theory and use in the testing of the efficiency of dynamos and motors.

(g) A practical paper to test the knowledge of the candidate in the methods of Electrical Measurement.

(h) *Mathematics*, as in the course for Civil Engineering.

The Examination shall be both written and oral; the written *Examination shall be conducted by means of papers in each of the following subjects* :—

- (1) Statics and Optics.
- (2) Dynamics and Spherical Trigonometry.
- (3) Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.
- (4) Telegraphy.
- (5) Do.
- (6) Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power.
- (7) Do. Do.
- (8) Do. Do.
- (9) Electro-metallurgy and electrical instruments.
- (10) Practical Examination in Electrical Measurements.

MASTER IN ENGINEERING.

1. No special Examination shall be held, but any person who has graduated as B. E. and has at any time passed the Honour Examination, may be admitted to the degree of Master in Engineering without Examination, provided that—

(1.) Two members of the Faculty of Engineering or two Masters in Engineering shall testify to the satisfaction of the Syndicate that, since graduat-

ing, he has practised his profession with repute for four years, and that in habits and character he is a fit and proper person for the degree of Master.

(2.) He shall produce an essay approved by the President of the Faculty of Engineering for the time being on some subject connected with Engineering.

2. A fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable for the degree of Master in Engineering. No candidate shall be admitted unless he has previously paid this fee to the Registrar.

(v.) GENERAL.

1. No question shall be put at any University Examination, so as to require an expression of religious belief on the part of the candidates; and no answer or translation given by any candidate shall be objected to on the ground of its expressing any peculiarities of religious belief.

2. The Syndicate shall have power in any case to admit to any University Examination in any Faculty any person who shall present a certificate from any Institution authorised on that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, shewing that in such Institution he has attended courses of study, passed Examinations, or taken degrees corresponding to those which, in connection with such Examinations, are exacted from students of the University.

(vi.) ACADEMICAL COSTUME.

Graduates shall wear a European dress with a College Cap, or a White Chapkan and Trousers, with a Shawl Pagree and Black Taz. They also shall wear Gowns and Hoods for the several degrees, as described below—

For the Degree of B. A.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of dark blue silk.

For the Degree of B. L.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of green silk.

For the Degree of M. B.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff edged on the inside with a border of scarlet silk.

For the Degree of B. E.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of orange-coloured silk.

For the Degree of M. D. or Master in any of the Faculties.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, with lining of silk corresponding in colour with the inside border of the Hood for Bachelors of the Faculty.

For the Degree of Doctor in Law.

A violet silk Gown with full sleeves. The Hood shall be of scarlet silk, with a lining of white satin.

(vii.) AFFILIATION.*

RULES FOR THE AFFILIATION OF COLLEGES.

1. Institutions or departments of Institutions may be affiliated in Arts or a department of Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering.

2. The power of affiliation rests, under the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, with the Syndicate, to whom all applications for affiliation must be addressed through the Registrar.

3. In the case of a Government Institution, application must be made by the Director of Public Instruction, or other chief educational officer of the province in which the Institution is situated.

In the case of any other Institution, application must be made by the chief controlling authority of such Institution.

4. Every application must be countersigned by two Members of the Senate, and, if thought necessary, in the case of distant Institutions, by the Secretary to the Government of the Province in which the Institution is situated.

5. The application must contain the following—

(a) Information regarding the constitution of the managing body, and the names of its members.

(b) A statement regarding the standard up to which the Institution is to be affiliated.

(c) A statement showing the provision made for the instruction of the students up to the same standard

(d) The scale of fees ordinarily to be charged.

(e) Satisfactory assurance that the Institution will be maintained on the proposed footing for five years at least.

6. Before recommending for affiliation an Institution in the neighbourhood of another Institution already affiliated, it shall be the duty of the Syndicate to enquire whether the establishment of the new Institution is likely to be detrimental to the interests of sound education and discipline.

7. In the month of July of each year, or in such other month as the Syndicate may from time to time determine, the Principal of every affiliated Institution shall submit a report to the Syndicate, shewing the staff maintained throughout the preceding year, and giving the names of all members of the staff at the time of submitting the Report.

8. The Senate may, on the recommendation of the Syndicate and with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, at any time, withdraw the privileges of affiliation from any Institution.

* See Section XII.

RECOGNITION.

RULES FOR THE RECOGNITION OF SCHOOLS.

1. Before any school is allowed to send up candidates to the Entrance Examination, it must be recognised by the Syndicate as a High School. Applications for the recognition of schools must be addressed to the Syndicate through the Registrar.

2. In the case of a Government school, application must be made by the Inspector of Schools, or other chief educational authority of the division in which the school is situated.

In the case of any other school, application must be made by the chief controlling authority of the school.

3. The application must contain—

(a) The constitution of the managing body, and names of its members.

(b) The number, names and qualifications of the teachers whom it is proposed to appoint.

(c) The scale of fees to be charged.

4. The Syndicate may call for any further information, including information as to the situation and sanitary condition of the school, and suitability of the rooms used as class-rooms, and may, if considered necessary, require the managers to furnish satisfactory guarantees that the school will be maintained on the proposed scale for five years.

5. It shall be in the power of the Syndicate to refuse to recognise any school unless it is certified by a Government Inspector of Schools as having been in existence since the 1st of July next preceding the Examination, and is qualified to teach up to the Entrance standard.

6. The Syndicate may refuse to recognise any school that appears to be from any cause injurious to the interests of sound education and discipline, and may cease to recognise any school that shows year after year bad results.

RULES PASSED BY THE SYNDICATE† FOR REGULATING THE WITHDRAWAL OF RECOGNITION FROM SCHOOLS WHICH YEAR AFTER YEAR SHOW UNSATISFACTORY RESULTS AT THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1. In each year, immediately after the results of the Entrance Examination have been published, the Registrar shall prepare a list of the Schools which on the average of the three preceding Examinations (including that just ended) have failed to pass 20 per cent. of the candidates sent up for Examination.

2. Such Schools shall be warned before the end of July, that if they continue in future years to show unsatisfactory results, their names will be struck off the list of Recognised Schools.

3. In the year following such warning, if it is found, after the results of the Entrance Examination have been declared, that any of the warned Schools has again passed less than 20 per cent. of the candidates sent up, the privilege of sending up candidates to the Entrance Examination shall be liable to be withdrawn from it. In this case notice of withdrawal of the privilege shall be issued by the Registrar not later than the 15th July in each year, and shall take effect after the Entrance Examination next following.

4. If on the results of the fourth year so considered the percentage of passes in any such warned School amounts to 20 per cent., no action shall be taken.

5. Any case not provided for in these rules shall be specially considered and decided on by the Syndicate.

* See Section XII.

† Vide Minutes of the Syndicate, dated 28th November, 1896, pp. 270-271.

(*Second Language Morning Paper.*)

12. Vernacular language from and into which translation to be made.*

(*a*) *English Afternoon Paper.*

(*b*) *Second Language Afternoon Paper.*

13. Whether he has taken up Drawing (optional subject).

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

(*Form of application for candidates other than students of a High School.†*)

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University.

The Entrance fee of Rupees 10 ‡ is forwarded herewith.

I am, etc., etc.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that I know nothing against the moral character of the above-named candidate; that he has not already passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University; that judging from a test examination to which he has submitted, there is a reasonable probability of his now passing the Entrance Examination; that he has signed the above application in my presence; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

His age is, to the best of my information and belief, years, months.

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* Sub-head (*a*) is not to be filled up by candidates whose Vernacular is English, and Sub-head (*b*) need not be filled by candidates taking up any of the following languages:—

Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Armenian, French or German.

† A High School is a school recognized by the University as qualified to send up candidates to the Entrance Examination.

‡ The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage Stamps will not be received.

§ A student who does not appear from any school, or who has been transferred since the 1st of September next preceding the Examination, without the consent of an Inspector, to the school from which he appears, will be treated as a private student. The Inspector's sanction shall not be considered sufficient unless special grounds appear on the face of it. It shall be in the power of the Inspector to instruct a private student to attend the text examination of a Government or other High School instead of holding a text examination himself, and to authorise the Head Master of such school to sign the application from the student, which must afterwards be countersigned by the Inspector. No private student will be admitted to a test examination unless accompanied for the purpose of identification by some person known to the officers conducting the test examination.

|| A transfer certificate should, if possible, be produced.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

1. Name.
2. Age in Years and Months. „
3. Religion.
4. Race (*i.e.*, nation, tribe, etc.) „
5. Where educated.
6. Present position (*i.e.*, at school or present occupation).
7. Whether he has appeared at the Entrance Examination of any previous year.
8. Town or village where resident.
9. Name of father or guardian.
10. Where to be examined*.
11. Language in which, besides English, to be examined.
(*Second Language Morning Paper.*)
12. Vernacular language from and into which translation to be made.†
(*a*) *English Afternoon Paper.*
(*b*) *Second Language Afternoon Paper.*
13. Whether he has taken up Drawing (optional subject).

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University.

The fee ‡ of rupees 20 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me by the production of the Registrar's certificate that he has passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta; that he has completed in one or more of the affiliated Institutions the course of instruction prescribed by this University for the F. A. Examination; that I know nothing against his moral character, and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal or Head Master of the affiliated Institution in which the candidate has studied, and in the case of those Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Sub-Inspectors of Schools and *bond fide* masters of English schools who have served as such for the full period of two academical years, by the Inspectors of Schools in whose circle they are employed.

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* The following places have been appointed for holding the Examination :—
Agra, Akyab, Almora, Barisal, Bassein, Batticaloa, Bernampur, Bhagalpur, Burdwan, Calcutta, Chittagong, Cooch-Behar, Dacca, Darjeeling, Debrugarh, Gauhati, Hughli, Indore, Jabalpur, Jaffna, Jeypur, Kandy, Katak, Krishnagar, Lahore, Mandalay, Moulmein, Midnapur, Nagpur, Patna, Rampur-Baulia, Ranchi, Rangoon, Shillong, Simla and Sylhet.

† Sub-head (*a*) is not to be filled up by candidates whose Vernacular is English, and Sub-head (*b*) need not be filled by candidates taking up any of the following languages :—

Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Armenian, French or German.

‡ The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the *Course:

The fee † of rupees 30 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that he has passed the First Examination in Arts of the University of Calcutta; that he has completed, in one or more of the affiliated Institutions, the course of instruction prescribed by this University for the B. A. Examination; that I know nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the sub-joined account to be true.

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Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.

Date of Entrance.

Date of passing the First Examination in Arts.

Race (i. e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Religion.

Where to be examined.

Whether he has appeared at the B. A. Examination of any previous year.

Whether he takes up the A Course or the B Course.

Whether he is a candidate for the Government Scholarship tenable in England.

Whether he intends to take up the optional paper in Original Composition, and if so, whether in Bengali or in Urdu.

Subjects in which he desires to be examined :—

No.	Pass.	Honours.
1		
2		
3		

N B.—(1) It must be definitely shewn whether the candidate takes up the Pass or the Honour Course in each subject by entering it in its appropriate column.

(2) It must be definitely stated which alternative subject and which alternative sub-division of each subject the candidate takes up.

(Thus [A Course] 3. Second language, Latin. Or 3. History of England, Greece, and Rome Or [B Course] 3. Physiology and Botany.)

* State whether in the A or the B Course.

† The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

Particulars to be filled in by the Principal, &c.

* College or Colleges attended during the two years.	Date of Admission.	NUMBER OF LECTURES IN					
		English.		Second Compulsory Subject. (I)		Optional Subject. (I)	
		Delivered (a.)	Attended (b.)	Delivered (a.)	Attended (b.)	Delivered (a.)	Attended (b.)

Principal.

(1) The subject must be named.

(a) If a student has attended only one College during the two years of study required by the Regulations, this column must show the total number of lectures delivered in the College during the two years, the lectures in each year being counted from the date on which the College opened after the summer vacation, and not from the date on which the student was admitted.

If a student has attended more than one College during the two years, the lectures in the College first attended must be counted from the beginning of the Session to the date on which a Transfer Certificate is given; in the College or Colleges subsequently attended, the lectures must be counted from the date of the Transfer Certificate on which the student is admitted to the date on which a fresh Transfer Certificate is given, or to the date of application for admission to the B. A. Examination.

(b) This number must not include any lectures attended before the receipt of the Transfer Certificate.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

(Form of application for candidates other than students of an Affiliated Institution.)

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the † Course.

The fee ‡ of rupees 30 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

* The number of lectures delivered and attended in each College must be separately stated.

† State whether in the A or the B Course.

‡ The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that he has passed the First Examination in Arts of the University of Calcutta; that I know nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

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Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.

Date of Entrance.

Date of passing the First Examination in Arts.

Race (*i. e.*, nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Religion.

Where to be examined.

Whether he has appeared at the B. A. Examination of any previous year.

Whether he takes up the A Course or the B Course.

Whether he is a candidate for the Government Scholarship tenable in England.

Whether he intends to take up the optional paper in Original Composition, and if so, whether in Bengali or in Urdu.

Subjects in which he desires to be examined :—

No.	Pass.	Honours.
1		
2		
3		

N. B.—(1) *It must be definitely shown whether the candidate takes up the Pass or the Honour Course in each subject by entering it in its appropriate column.*

(2) *It must be definitely stated which alternative subject and which alternative sub-division of each subject the candidate takes up.*

(Thus [A Course] 3. Second language, Latin. Or 3. History of England, Greece and Rome. Or [B Course] 3. Physiology and Botany.)

M. A. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the degree of Master of Arts in

The fee* of rupees 50 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

* The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me by the production

The certificate is to be signed in the case of students of affiliated Institutions by the Principal of the Institution in which the candidate has studied, and in the case of other candidates by a Member of the Senate or a Government Inspector of Schools, or the Principal or Head Master of an affiliated Institution.

of his diploma that he has passed the Bachelor of Arts Examination of the University of Calcutta; that I know nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

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Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.

Date of Entrance.

Date of graduation in Arts.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Religion.

Whether he is a candidate for the Government Scholarship tenable in England.

Period or periods of study since passing the B. A. Examination.

Affiliated Institution or Institutions, if any, at which the candidate has studied.	Period or periods of continuous study.	Signature of Principal or Head Master of Affiliated Institution.

BACHELOR IN LAW.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law.

The fee† of rupees 30 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c. &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

The certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Law, and that I know nothing against his moral character.

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Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.

Date of graduation.

Present occupation.

Religion.

* No candidate shall be regarded as a student of an affiliated Institution, unless he has been a student of such Institution for a period of six months, and has attended a course of at least fifty lectures in the subject in which he desires to be examined.

† The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

Particulars to be filled in by the Principal.

NUMBER OF LECTURES IN

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
The Principles of Jurisprudence, the History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative Authorities in India.	The Law relating to persons in their Public and Private capacities including the Law of Testamentary Succession.	The Law of Property, including the Law of Transfer, Prescription and Pre-emption.	The Law of Contracts and Torts.	The Law of Criminal Procedure.	The Law of Civil Procedure, including the Law of Evidence and Law of Limitation.	The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law with the exception of parts already included) and the Law of Intestate Succession.	
Delivered (b.)	Delivered (b.)	Delivered (b.)	Delivered (b.)	Delivered (b.)	Delivered (b.)	Delivered (b.)	Delivered (b.)
Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)

* The number of lectures delivered and attended in each College must be separately stated.

(a.) This number must not include any lectures attended before the receipt of the Transfer Certificate.

(b.) If a student has attended only one College during the two years of study required by the regulations, this column must show the total number of lectures delivered in the College during the two years, the lectures in each year being counted from the date on which the College opened after the summer vacation, and not from the date on which the student was admitted.

If a student has attended more than one College during the two years, the lectures in the College first attended must be counted from the beginning of the Session to the date on which a Transfer Certificate is given; in the College or Colleges subsequently attended, the lectures must be counted from the date of the Transfer Certificate on which the student is admitted to the date on which a fresh Transfer Certificate is given, or to the date of application for admission to the B. L. Examination.

Principal.

HONOURS IN LAW.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for Honours in Law.

The fee* of rupees 100 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

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Candidates are required to specify the optional subjects selected by them.

DOCTOR IN LAW.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request to be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Law.

The fee* of rupees 100 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

The certificate is to be signed by the President of the Faculty of Law.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 1 of the D. L. Regulations.

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LICENCE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Preliminary Scientific Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

The fee* of rupees 10 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations as to Medicine, and that I know nothing against his moral character.

The

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Principal.

* The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.
Date of passing the F. A. Examination.
Present Occupation.

c

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

The fee* of rupees 15 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c , &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 8 of the Regulations as to Medicine, and that I know nothing against his moral character.

The

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Principal.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.
Date of passing the Preliminary Scientific Examination.
Present occupation.

SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Second Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

The fee* of rupees 25 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 16 of the Regulations as to Licence in Medicine and Surgery, and that I know nothing against his moral character.

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Principal.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.
Date of passing the First L. M. S. Examination.
Present occupation.

* The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

BACHELOR IN MEDICINE.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Preliminary Scientific Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine.

The fee * of rupees 10 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Medicine, and that I know nothing against his moral character.

The

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Principal.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.

Date of passing the the F. A. Examination.

Present occupation.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First M. B. Examination.

The fee * of rupees 15 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 8 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Medicine, and that I know nothing against his moral character.

The

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Principal.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.

Date of passing the Preliminary Scientific Examination.

Present occupation.

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Second M. B. Examination.

The fee * of rupees 30 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

* The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed
by the Principal of the College at
which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements
contemplated under para. 13 of the Regulations
as to Bachelor in Medicine, and that I know
nothing against his moral character.

The

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Principal.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.

Date of passing the First M. B. Examination.

Present occupation.

DOCTOR IN MEDICINE.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the
degree of Doctor in Medicine.

The fee* of rupees 100 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed
by the President of the Faculty
of Medicine.

has fulfilled the requirements
contemplated under para. 2 of the M. D.
Regulations.

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FIRST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination
in Engineering of the Calcutta University.

The fee* of rupees 20 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the produc-

This certificate is to be signed
by the Principal of an Institution
affiliated in Engineering.

tion of the Registrar's certificate, that he has
passed the Entrance Examination of the Uni-
versity of Calcutta; that he has fulfilled the
requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations; that I know
nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the subjoined account
to be true.

The

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Principal.

* The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.

Date of passing the Entrance Examination.

Present occupation.

Whether he has appeared at the First Examination in Engineering of any previous year.

Religion.

L. E. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for a Licence in Engineering.

The fee* of rupees 25 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the Engineering College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations as to Licence in Engineering, and that I know nothing against his moral character.

The

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Principal.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.

Date of Passing the First Examination in Engineering.

Whether he has appeared at the L. E. Examination of any previous year.

Present occupation.

Religion.

Optional Subject or Subjects.

B. E. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Engineering.

The fee* of rupees 30 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the Engineering College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Engineering, and that I know nothing against his moral character.

The

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Principal.

* The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.
 Date of passing the First Examination in Arts.
 Date of passing the First Examination in Engineering
 Whether he has appeared at the B. E. Examination of any previous year.
 Present occupation.
 Religion.
 Optional Subject or Subjects.

MASTER IN ENGINEERING.

The certificate and application for the degree of Master in Engineering to be in the same form as for the degree of Doctor in Law, with the exception that the certificate is to be signed by the President of the Faculty of Engineering.

(2.) FORMS OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University.

The Entrance fee* of rupees 10 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has not already passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, that she has signed the above application in my presence, and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The certificate of every candidate, who is not a private student, must be signed by the Principal or Head Master of the school from which she appears.

The certificate of a candidate who appears as a private student,† must be signed by the Principal of an affiliated College or a Government Inspector of schools, or a Member of the Senate.

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* The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

† A student who does not appear from any school, or who has been transferred since the 1st of September next preceding the Examination, without the consent of an Inspector to the school from which she appears, will be treated as a private student. The Inspector's sanction shall not be considered sufficient, unless special grounds appear on the face of it.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

1. Name.
2. Religion.
3. Race (*i.e.*, nation, tribe, &c., &c.).
4. Where educated.
5. Present position (*i.e.*, at school or present occupation).
6. Whether she has appeared at the Entrance Examination of any previous year.
7. Town or village where resident.
8. Name of father or guardian.
9. Where to be examined.*
10. Language in which, besides English, to be examined—
(*Second Language Morning Paper.*)
11. Vernacular language from and into which translation to be made—†
(*a*) *English Afternoon Paper.*
(*b*) *Second Language Afternoon Paper.*
12. Whether she has taken up Drawing (optional subject)—

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University.

The fee of rupees 20 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that she has passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal or Head Master of an Affiliated Institution or a Member of the Senate.

The

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Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Date of Entrance.

Race (*i.e.*, nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

* The following places have been appointed for holding the Examination :—

Agra, Akyab, Almora, Barisal, Bassein, Batticaloa, Berhampur, Bhagalpur, Burdwan, Calcutta, Chittagong, Cooch-Bihar, Dacca, Darjeeling, Debrugarh, Gauhati, Hughli, Indore, Jabalpur, Jaffna, Jeypur, Kandy, Katak, Krishnagar, Lahore, Mandalay, Maulmein, Midnapur, Nagpur, Patna, Rampur-Baulia, Ranchi, Rangoon, Shillong, Simla and Sylhet.

† Sub-head (*a*) is not to be filled up by candidates whose vernacular is English and sub-head (*b*) need not be filled up by candidates taking up any of the following languages—

Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Armenian, French or German.

‡ The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will be not received.

Religion.

Where to be examined.

Whether she has appeared at the First Arts Examination of any previous year

Language in which, besides English, to be examined.

Alternative subject (*Physics and Chemistry or Botany*).

Whether she intends to take up the optional paper in Original Composition, and if so whether in Bengali or in Urdu.

Period or periods of study since passing the Entrance Examination.

Affiliated Institution or Institutions, if any, at which the candidate has studied.	Period or periods of continuous study.	Signature of Principal or Head Master of Affiliated Institution.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the * Course.

The fee of † Rs. 30 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.,

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that she has passed the First Examination in Arts of the University of Calcutta; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal or Head Master of an Affiliated Institution or a Member of the Senate.

The

18 . }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Date of Entrance.

Date of passing the First Examination in Arts.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.).

Religion.

Where to be examined.

Whether she has appeared at the B. A. Examination of any previous year.

Whether she takes up the A Course or the B Course.

Whether she intends to take up the optional paper in Original Composition, and if so whether in Bengali or in Urdu.

* State whether in the A or the B Course.

† The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

First Examination in Arts.

I certify that Examination in Arts held in the month of _____, 18____, and was placed in the _____ Division.
He (or she) also passed the Optional Examination in Original Composition in Bengali.
in Urdu.

The University of Calcutta; }
18____. } _____ Registrar.

First Examination in Engineering.

I certify that Examination in Engineering held in the month of _____, 18____, and was placed in the _____ Division.

The University of Calcutta; }
18____. } _____ Registrar.

Licence in Engineering.

This is to certify that _____ passed the Examination for a Licence in Engineering at the Annual Examination in the year 18____, and that he was placed in the _____ Division.

The University of Calcutta; }
18____. } _____ Registrar.

Preliminary Scientific Examination for Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

This is to certify that _____ duly passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery at the Annual Examination in the year 18____.

The University of Calcutta; }
18____. } _____ Registrar.

First Examination for Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

This is to certify that _____ duly passed the First Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery at the Annual Examination in the year 18____.

The University of Calcutta; }
18____. } _____ Registrar.

Second Examination for Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

This is to certify that _____ having completed the curriculum of study and passed the Examinations required by the Regulations of this University (sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council in accordance with the Act of Incorporation) for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery, is hereby declared competent and authorised to practise Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

Dated at Calcutta, this _____ day of _____, 18____.

President of the Board of Examiners.

Registrar.

Vice-Chancellor.

Signature of the Licentiate.

Preliminary Scientific Examination for the degree of M. B.

This is to certify that _____ duly passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination for the degree of M. B. at the Annual Examination in the year 18____, and has been placed in the _____ Division.

The University of Calcutta ; }
18 . } Registrar.

First M. B. Examination.

This is to certify that _____ duly passed the First Examination for the degree of M. B. at the Annual Examination in the year 18____, and has been placed in the _____ Division.

The University of Calcutta ; }
18 . } Registrar.

Second M. B. Examination.

This is to certify that _____ having completed the curriculum of study and passed the Examinations required by the Regulations of this University (sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council in accordance with the Act of Incorporation) for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine, which has been duly conferred upon him, is hereby declared competent and authorised to practise Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery. _____ was placed at the final Examination in the _____ Division.

Dated at Calcutta, this _____ day of 18____.

President of the Board of Examiners.

Registrar.

Vice-Chancellor.

Signature of the Graduate.

Bachelor of Arts Pass Certificate.

This is to certify that _____ obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts in this University at the Annual Examination in the year 18____.

The University of Calcutta ; }
18 . } Chancellor
or Vice-Chancellor.

Bachelor of Arts Honour Certificate.

This is to certify that _____ obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours in this University at the Annual Examination in the year 18____, and that he was placed in the _____ Division in _____.

The University of Calcutta ; }
18 . } Chancellor
or Vice-Chancellor.

Bachelor of Arts Special Certificate in Original Composition.

This is to certify that _____ duly passed the optional examination in Original Composition in $\frac{\text{Bengali}}{\text{Urdu}}$ at the B. A. Examination held in the month of _____.

The University of Calcutta ; }
18 . } Registrar.

Bachelor in the other Faculties.

This is to certify that _____ obtained the degree of
 Bachelor in this University at the Annual Examination in the year 18____, and
 that he was placed in the _____ Division.

The University of Calcutta; }
 18 . } Chancellor
 or Vice-Chancellor.

Honours.

This is to certify that _____ passed the Honour
 Examination in _____ in the year 18____.

The University of Calcutta; }
 18 . } Registrar.

Doctor or Master in any Faculty.

This is to certify that _____ obtained
 the degree of Doctor or Master in _____ in this University
 at the Annual Examination in the year 18____.

The University of Calcutta; }
 18 . } Chancellor
 or Vice-Chancellor.

Master of Arts.

This is to certify that _____ obtained the degree of Master
 of Arts in this University at the Annual examination in the year 18____, the
 special branch in which he was examined having been _____ and that he
 was placed in the _____ class.

The University of Calcutta; }
 18 . } Chancellor
 or Vice-Chancellor.

V. THE UNIVERSITY

—:o:—

(i.) THE SENATE.

CHANCELLOR :

THE RIGHT HON'BLE GEORGE NATHANIEL, BARON CURZON OF KEDLESTON,
M.A., F.R.S., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.

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 Babu Dwarkanath Chakrabarti, M.A., B.L.
 Babu Jogendranath Sen, M.A., B.L.
 The Hon'ble Mr. Saligram Singh, B.L.
 Babu Gobindachandra Das, M.A., B.L.

(iv.) THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

President :

RAI SURYYAKUMAR SARBADHIKARI, BAHADUR.

Members :

Rai Kanailal De, Bahadur, F.C.S., C.I.E.
 Surgeon-General R. Harvey, M.D., LL.D., D.S.O.
 Rai Lalmadhab Mukerjee, Bahadur, L.M.S.
 Colonel D. O'G. Raye, M.D., F.R.C.S.
 Babu Dinabandhu Datta.
 Babu Debendranath Ray, L.M.S.
 Lieut.-Col. J. O'Brien, M.A., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S.E.
 U. C. Mukerjee, Esq.
 Lieut.-Col. C. J. H. Warden, M.D.
 Lieut.-Col. J. Scully, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
 Maulavi Zahiruddin Ahmad, L.M.S.
 Rai Kailaschandra Basu, Bahadur, L.M.S.
 Lieut.-Col. C. H. Joubert, M.B., F.R.C.S.
 Lieut.-Col. Gerald Bonford, M.D.
 Dr. Nilratan Sarkar, M.A., M.D.
 Lieut.-Col. G. S. A. Ranking, M.D.
 Major J. B. Gibbons.
 Dr. Suresprasad Sarbadhikari, M.D.
 Lieut.-Col. E. G. Russell, M.B., B.Sc. •
 Rai Chunilal Bose, Bahadur, M.B., F.C.S.
 Col. T. H. Hendley, I.M.S., C.I.E.

(v.) THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING.

President:

THE HON'BLE MR. R. B. BUCKLEY, M.I.C.E.

Members :

General Sir William Lockhart, G.C.B., K.C.S.I. Commander-in-Chief of the
 Forces in India.
 The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. H. H. Collen, K.C.I.E., C.B.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Trevor, K.C.S.I.
 Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C.I.E., M.D., D.L.
 J. Eliot, Esq., C.I.E., M.A., F.R.S.
 A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.
 J. S. Slater, Esq.
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. W. Odling, G.S.I., M.E., M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.
 Babu Kshetranath Chatterjee, M.I.C.E.
 Rai Madhabchandra Ray, Bahadur, B.A., B.C.E., M.I.C.E.
 Dr. W. Booth, M.A., Sc.D.
 Lieut.-Col. C. J. H. Warden, M.D.
 Col. C. W. J. Harrison, R.E.
 F. J. E. Spring, Esq., C.I.E., L.C.E., M.I.C.E., M.Am., Soc. C.E.
 J. H. Gilliland, Esq., M.A.
 J. H. Apjohn, Esq., M.A., M.I.C.E.
 C. Little, Esq., M.A.
 Dr. J. C. Bose, M.A., D.Sc.
 Alexander Macdonell, Esq., M.A.
 D. B. Horn, Esq., F.C.H.
 Lieut.-Col. A. D. McArthur, R.E.
 W. Banks Gwyther, Esq., C.E.
 B. Henton, Esq.
 E. B. Havell, Esq.
 Babu Haripada Ghoshal, B.C.E.

Registrar.

A. C. Edwards, Esq., M.A., Offg.

Assistant Registrar.

Rai Troyluckonath Banerjee, Bahadur.

(vi.) THE SYNDICATE.

President :

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Members :

Rev. Father E. Lafont, S.I., C.I.E.	}	Arts.
The Hon'ble Mr. Kalicharan Banurji, M.A., B.L.		
Alex. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.		
Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., D.L., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.	}	Law.
Maulavi Syed Shamsul Huda, M.A., B.L.		
Maulavi Muhammad Yousuff, Khan Bahadur, B.L.		
Babu Saradacharan Mitra, M.A., B.L.	}	Medicine.
Rai Suryyakumar Sarbadhikari, Bahadur.		
Lieutenant-Col. C. H. Jonbert, M.B., F.R.C.S.		
The Hon'ble Mr. R. B. Buckley, M.I.C.E.		Engineering.

(vii.) PREMCHAND ROYCHAND STUDENTS.

1894	*Bhaduri, Jyotibhushan ...	...	Presidency College.
1895	*Bandyopadhyay, Satischandra ...	...	Agra College.
1896	*Chakrabarti, Jnansaran ...	...	Presidency College.
1897	*Sarkar, Jadunath ...	...	Ditto.
1898	*Brahmachari, Indubhushan ...	...	Ditto.

Mount Medallists.

EX-STUDENTS.

1868	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Presidency College.
1869	Basu, Anandamohan	...	Ditto.
1870	De, Gaurisankar	...	Ditto.
1871	Mitra, Saradacharan	...	Ditto.
1872	Mitra, Kartikchandra	...	Ditto.
1873	Mukhopadhyay, Girijabhushan	...	Ditto.
1874	*Bandyopadhyay, Biharilal	...	Ditto.
1876	*Batavyal, Umeschandra (for 4 years)	...	Sanskrit College.
1877	{ *Molraj	...	Lahore College.
	{ Basu, Nandakrishna (for 4 years)	...	Presidency College.
1878	*Lahiri, Prasannakumar	...	Ditto.
1879	*Kennedy, Pringle	...	Teacher.
1880	*Mujumdar, Nilkantha	...	Presidency College.
1881	*Agasti, Suryakumar	...	Ditto.
1882	*Gupta, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
1884	*Mujumdar, Ramchandra	...	Ditto.
1885	*Bandyopadhyay, Rajendrachandra	...	Sanskrit College.
1886	*Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Presidency College.
1888	{ *Trivedi, Ramendrasundar	...	Ditto.
	{ *Basu, Abinashchandra	...	Ditto.
1890	*Majumdar, Upendralal	...	Ditto.
1891	*Wheeler, Edward Montagu	...	Bishop's College.
	{ Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	Sanskrit College.
	{ Datta, Hirendranath	...	Presidency College.
1892	*Ghatuk, Mohinikanta	...	Ditto.
1893	*Holland, Florence Mary	...	Private Student.

(viii.) SUCCESSION LISTS FROM 1857.

Chancellors :

1857	The Right Hon'ble Charles John, Earl Canning.
1862	The Right Hon'ble James Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.T., G.C.B.
1863	The Right Hon'ble Sir John Laird Mair Lawrence, Bart., G.C.B. K.C.S.I.
1869	The Right Hon'ble Richard Southwell Bourke, Earl of Mayo, K.P.
1872	The Right Hon'ble Francis Baron Napier of Merchistoun, K.T.
"	The Hon'ble Thomas George Baring, Baron Northbrook, P.C.
1879	The Right Hon'ble Edward Robert Lytton Bulwer Lytton, Baron Lytton.
1880	The Most Hon'ble Sir George Frederick Samuel Robinson, K.G., P.C., Marquis of Ripon.
1885	The Right Hon'ble Sir Frederick-Temple Hamilton-Temple, Earl of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C., F.R.S., D.C.L.
1888	The Most Hon'ble Henry Charles Keith, Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.
1894	The Right Hon'ble Victor Alexander Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, P.C., LL.D., D.Lit.
1899	The Right Hon'ble George Nathaniel, Baron Curzon, of Kedleston, M.A., F.R.S., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.

Vice-Chancellors :

1857	The Hon'ble Sir James William Colville, Kt.
1859	The Hon'ble William Ritchie.
1862	The Hon'ble Claudius James Erskine.

* Mount Medallists.

- 1863 The Hon'ble Henry Sumner Maine, LL.D.
 1867 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice W. S. Seton-Karr, C.S.
 1869 The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I., C.S.
 1875 The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q.C.
 1877 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice William Markby, M.A.
 1878 The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
 1880 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arthur Wilson, M.A.
 1883 The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, B.A., C.S.
 1885 The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, M.A., C.I.E., C.S.I.
 1886 The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, B.A., C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., C.S.
 1887 The Hon'ble Sir William Comer Petheram, Kt., Q.C.
 1890 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gooroo Dass Banerjee, M.A., D.L.
 1893 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jones Quain Pigot, B.A.
 „ Sir Alfred Croft, K.C.I.E., M.A.
 1897 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice E. J. Trevelyan.
 1898 The Hon'ble Sir Francis William Maclean, Kt., Q.C., K.C.I.E., M.A.

Presidents of the Faculties :

ARTS.

- 1857 The Rev. Alexander Duff, D.D., LL.D.
 1858 The Right Rev. Lord Bishop G. E. L. Cotton, M.A., D.D.
 1859 The Rev. W. Kay, D.D.
 1860 The Rev. Alexander Duff, D.D., LL.D.
 1861 The Right Rev. Lord Bishop G. E. L. Cotton, M.A., D.D.
 1862 The Venerable Archdeacon J. H. Pratt, M.A., F.R.S.
 1863 The Right Rev. Lord Bishop G. E. L. Cotton, M.A., D.D.
 1865 The Venerable Archdeacon J. H. Pratt, M.A., F.R.S.
 1866 The Right Rev. Lord Bishop G. E. L. Cotton, M.A., D.D.
 1867 The Rev. K. M. Banerjee.
 1869 W. S. Atkinson, Esq., M.A.
 1872 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice W. Markby, M.A.
 1875 H. Woodrow, Esq., M.A.
 1876 J. Sutcliffe, Esq., M.A.
 1877 The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, B.A.
 „ The Hon'ble Alexander Mackenzie, B.A.
 1878 A. W. Croft, Esq., M.A.
 1881 The Hon'ble Maharaja Jatindra Mohan Tagore, U.S.I. •
 1882 A. W. Croft, Esq., M.A.
 1885 Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M.A.
 1886 The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, M.A., K.C.I.E.
 1892 Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M.A., C.I.E.
 1893 C. A. Martin, Esq., LL.D.
 „ Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C.I.E.
 1897 C. A. Martin, Esq., LL.D.
 1898 C. A. Martin, Esq., LL.D. •
 „ Alex. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.

LAW.

- 1857 The Hon'ble Sir J. W. Colville, Kt.
 1859 The Hon'ble W. Ritchie.
 1862 T. H. Cowie, Esq.
 1863 The Hon'ble H. S. Maine, M.A., LL.D.
 1867 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. B. Phear, M.A.
 „ The Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. S. Jackson.
 1868 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. P. Norman, M.A.
 1871 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. G. Macpherson.
 1874 The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q.C.
 1875 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. G. Macpherson.

- 1876 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice W. Markby, M.A.
 1877 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. C. Mitter, B.L.
 1879 The Hon'ble J. O'Kinealy, M.A. •
 1880 Babu Annadaprasad Banerjee.
 1881 W. C. Bonnerjee, Esq. •
 1886 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. M. Ghose.
 1889 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice E. J. Trevelyan.
 1890 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. F. Norris, Q.C.
 „ The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul, K.C.I.E., B.A.
 1891 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amir Ali, C.I.E., M.A., B.L.
 1893 The Hon'ble Rash Behary Ghose, M.A., D.L.
 1895 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. H. Hill, M.A.
 1897 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. G. Sale, M.A.
 1898 Maulavi Muhammad Yousuff, Khan Bahadur, B.L.

MEDICINE.

- 1857 A. Grant, Esq., M.D.
 1860 T. Thomson, Esq., M.D.
 1861 E. Goodeve, Esq., M.B.
 1862 J. Macpherson, Esq., M.D.
 1863 J. Fayrer, Esq., M.D.
 1865 N. Chevers, Esq., M.D.
 1866 S. B. Partridge, Esq., M.D.
 1868 F. N. Macnamara, Esq., M.D.
 1869 N. C. Macnamara, Esq., M.B.
 1870 J. Ewart, Esq., M.D.
 1872 F. N. Macnamara, Esq., M.D.
 1874 W. K. Waller, Esq., M.D.
 1875 S. B. Partridge, Esq., M.D.
 1876 W. J. Palmer, Esq., M.D.
 1877 T. E. Charles, Esq., M.D.
 1879 D. B. Smith, Esq., M.D.
 1880 H. Cayley, Esq., M.D.
 1882 A. J. Payne, Esq., B.A., M.D.
 1885 G. King, Esq., M.B., LL.D.
 1887 E. A. Birch, Esq., M.D.
 1888 K. McLeod, Esq., M.A., M.D.
 1889 O'C. Raye, Esq., M.D.
 1890 K. McLeod, Esq., M.A., M.D., LL.D.
 1891 E. A. Birch, Esq., M.D.
 1892 J. E. P. McConnel, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S.
 1894 J. O'Brien, Esq., M.A., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S.E.
 1896 G. Bomford, Esq., M.D.
 1898 Rai Suryyakumar Sarbathhikari, Bahadur.

•
ENGINEERING.

- 1857 The Hon'ble General Low, C.B.
 1858 The Hon'ble H. Ricketts.
 1859 Col. Baird Smith, C.B.
 1861 The Hon'ble General Sir R. Napier.
 1864 Capt. E. C. S. Williams, R.E.
 1866 Major G. Chesney, R.E.
 1867 Col. J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E.
 1872 H. Leonard, Esq., C.E.
 1873 Col. H. Hyde, R.E.
 1875 Col. J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E.
 1876 Col. F. J. Tennant, R.E.
 1876 T. S. Isaac, Esq., C.E.

- 1879 General A. Cadell, R.E.
 1880 Col F. S. Stanton, R.E.
 1881 Major J. Eckford, R.E. .
 „ H. Levinge, Esq., C.E.
 1883 The Hon'ble Col. S. T. Trever, R.E.
 1887 Col. C. W. J. Harrison, R.E.
 1890 Col. J. M. McNeile, R.E.
 1892 C. W. Odling, Esq., M.E., M.I.C.E.
 1895 J. H. Apjohn, Esq., M.A., M.I.C.E.
 1897 D. B. Horn, Esq., F.C.H.
 1898 The Hon'ble Mr. R. B. Buckley, M.I.C.E.

Registrars.

- 1857 William Grapel, Esq., M.A.
 1858 H. Scott-Smith, Esq., B.A.
 1862 J. G. Medlicott, Esq., B.A. } *Officiating.*
 „ Rev. J. Richards, M.A. }
 1863 H. Scott-Smith, Esq., B.A.
 1864 J. Sutcliffe, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*
 1865 J. Sutcliffe, Esq., M.A.
 1873 W. G. Willson, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*
 „ J. Sutcliffe, Esq., M.A.
 1875 H. Woodrow, Esq., M.A.
 „ W. G. Willson, Esq., M.A. } *Officiating.*
 „ J. Sutcliffe, Esq., M.A. }
 1876 J. Sutcliffe, Esq., M.A. } *Officiating.*
 „ A. W. Croft, Esq., M.A. }
 1877 Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M.A.
 1879 J. Eliot, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*
 „ Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M.A.
 1882 G. Bellett, Esq., M.A.
 1884 J. Eliot, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*
 „ Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*
 „ Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M.A.
 1885 W. Griffiths, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*
 „ W. Griffiths, Esq., M.A.
 1886 Charles H. Tawney, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*
 1887 P. K. Ray, Esq., D.Sc., *Officiating.*
 „ P. K. Ray, Esq., D.Sc.
 1889 Charles H. Tawney, Esq., C.I.E., M.A.
 „ F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*
 „ Charles H. Tawney, Esq., C.I.E., M.A.
 1890 A. M. Nash, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*
 1891 A. M. Nash, Esq., M.A.
 1892 W. Griffiths, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*
 1893 W. Griffiths, Esq., M.A.
 1896 Alex. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.
 „ J. H. Gilliland, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*
 1897 J. H. Gilliland, Esq., M.A.
 „ J. H. Gilliland, Esq., M.A.
 „ Rai Troyluckonath Banerjee, Bahadur, *Officiating.*
 „ William Booth, Esq., M.A., Sc.D., *Officiating.*
 1899 A. C. Edwards, Esq., M.A., *Officiating.*

Representatives in the Bengal Council.

- 1893 The Hon'ble Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee.
 1895 The Hon'ble Mr. A. M. Bose, M.A.
 1897 The Hon'ble Mr. Kalicharan Banurji, M.A., B.L.

VI. BOARDS.

(i.) BOARDS OF STUDIES.

Date
of
appoint-
ment.

(1) ENGLISH.

1895	Rev. Dr. K. S. Macdonald, M.A., D.D., <i>President</i> .
1897	O. C. Dutt, Esq.
1895	A. M. Bose, Esq., M.A.
„	The Hon'ble Mr. Kalicharan Banurji, M.A., B.L.
„	F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A.
1897	Dr. Rashbehary Ghose, C.I.E., M.A., D.L.
1895	H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A.
1898	Rev. Dr. J. Hector, M.A., D.D.
1897	Babu Saradacharan Mitra, M.A., B.L.
1898	J. Mann, Esq., M.A.
„	Rev. J. Morrison, M.A., B.D.
1897	Rev. A. P. Begg, M.A.
1898	C. R. Wilson, Esq., M.A.
1894	Babu Herambachandra Maitra, M.A.
„	Babu Srischandra Chaudhuri, M.A., B.L.
1898	Rev. J. Edwards, M.A.

(2) GREEK, LATIN, FRENCH AND GERMAN.

1895	The Very Rev. Father A. Neut, S.J., <i>President</i> .
1898	Rev. J. P. Ashton, M.A.
1897	Dr. A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., M.A., Ph.D.
1895	F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A.
„	H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A.
1898	Rev. Dr. J. Hector, M.A., D.D.
„	J. Mann, Esq., M.A.
1897	Rev. H. Whitehead, M.A.
„	Rev. A. P. Begg, M.A.
1898	C. R. Wilson, Esq., M.A.
„	Babu Narendralal De, M.A., B.L.
1894	J. S. Zemin, Esq.
1895	Rev. J. Edwards, M.A.
1896	W. H. Arden Wood, Esq., B.A., F.C.S.
„	Rev. E. M. Wheeler, M.A.

(3) SANSKRIT AND SANSKRITIC LANGUAGES.

1895	Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E., <i>President</i> .
„	Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B.L.
„	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gooroo Dass Banerjee, M.A., D.L.
1897	Rai Rajkumar Sarbadhikari, Bahadur, B.L.
1895	Rai Radhikaprasanna Mukerjee, Bahadur.
„	Mahamahopadhyay Nilmani Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.
„	Babu Saradacharan Mitra, M.A., B.L.
1898	J. Mann, Esq., M.A.
„	Babu Golapchandra Sarkar, M.A., B.L.
1897	Mahamahopadhyay Haraprasad Sastri, M.A.

Date
of
appointment.

- 1895 Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., D.L., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.
 1894 Babu Srischandra Chaudhuri, M.A., B.L.
 1897 Babu Nrisinhachandra Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.
 1896 Rai Jatindranath Chaudhuri, M.A., B.L.
 1898 Babu Jogiendranath Sen, M.A., B.L.

(4) ARABIC, PERSIAN AND URDU.

- 1897 Shams-ul-Ulama Abdul Hai, *President*.
 „ The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. O'Kinealy, M.A., LL.D., C.S.
 1898 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Amir Ali, C.I.E., M.A., B.L.
 1897 Dr. A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., M.A., Ph.D.
 1898 Maulavi Muhammad Yousuff, Khan Bahadur, B.L.
 1897 The Hon'ble Nawab Bahadur Syed Amir Hossein, C.I.E.
 1896 Khan-Bahadur Delawar Hossein Ahmad, B.A.
 1897 A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, Esq., Khan Bahadur.
 1895 Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.
 „ Shams-ul-Ulama Shaikh Mahmud Gilani.
 1898 Maulavi Ashraf-ul-din Ahmad, Khan Bahadur.
 1894 Maulavi Syed Shamsul Huda, M.A., B.L.
 1895 Lieutenant-Col. G. S. A. Ranking, M.D.
 „ Maulavi Abdul Karim, B.A.
 1896 Shams-ul-Ulama Ataur Rahman.
 1898 The Hon'ble Sahibzada Prince Muhammad Bukhtiyar Shah, C.I.E.

(5) MATHEMATICS.

- 1895 Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., D.L., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.,
President.
 1898 Rev. J. P. Ashton, M.A.
 „ A. M. Bose, Esq., M.A.
 1895 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gooroo Dass Banerjee, M.A., D.L.
 „ Babu Ganrisankar De, M.A., B.L.
 1897 Dr. W. Booth, M.A., Sc.D.
 1895 J. H. Gilliland, Esq., M.A.
 1896 G. W. Küchler, Esq., M.A.
 1898 C. Little, Esq., M.A.
 1895 Babu Bipinbinari Gupta, M.A.
 1896 Babu Mahendranath Ray, M.A., B.L.
 „ A. Macdonell, Esq., M.A.
 1898 Babu Narendralal De, M.A., B.L.
 1894 Babu Ramcharan Mitra, M.A., B.L.
 „ Babu Ramendrasundar Trivedi, M.A.

(6) MATHEMATICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

- 1895 Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C.I.E., M.D., D.L., *President*.
 1897 Rai Kanailal De, Bahadur, C.I.E., F.C.S.
 „ Dr. P. K. Ray, D.Sc.
 1895 Rev. Father E. Lafont, S.J., C.I.E.
 1898 A. M. Bose, Esq., M.A.
 1896 A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.
 1895 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gooroo Dass Banerjee, M.A., D.L.
 1898 Dr. W. Booth, M.A., Sc.D.
 1895 J. H. Gilliland, Esq., M.A.
 1898 G. W. Küchler, Esq., M.A.

Date
of
appoint-
ment.

- 1897 C. Little, Esq., M.A.
- 1895 Dr. J. C. Bose, M.A., D.Sc.
- „ Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., D.L., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.
- 1896 Babu Mahendranath Ray, M.A., B.L.
- 1897 A. Macdonell, Esq., M.A.
- 1894 Babu Ramendrasundar Trivedi, M.A.

(7) CHEMISTRY.

- 1895 Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C.I.E., M.D., D.L., *President*.
- „ Rai Kanailal De, Bahadur, C.I.E., F.C.S.
- 1897 Rev. Father E. Lafont, S.J., C.I.E.
- 1895 A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.
- 1898 Dr. P. K. Ray, D.Sc.
- 1897 Lieutenant-Col. C. J. H. Warden, M.D.
- 1898 Dr. J. C. Bose, M.A., D.Sc.
- 1894 Babu Ramendrasundar Trivedi, M.A.
- 1895 Lieutenant-Col. G. S. A. Ranking, M.D.
- 1896 W. H. Arden Wood, Esq., B.A., F.C.S.
- „ Dr. Suresprasad Sarbadhikari, M.D.

(8) BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

- 1895 Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C.I.E., M.D., D.L., *President*.
- „ Dr. P. K. Ray, D.Sc.
- 1898 Dr. J. C. Bose, M.A., D.Sc.
- „ Dr. Nilratan Sarkar, M.A., M.D.
- 1897 C. L. Griesbach, Esq., C.I.E., F.C.S.
- 1896 Dr. Suresprasad Sarbadhikari, M.D.
- 1898 R. D. Oldham, Esq., F.C.S.

(9) MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE

- 1895 The Hon'ble Mr. Kalicharan Banerji, M.A., B.L., *President*.
- „ Dr. P. K. Ray, D.Sc.
- „ Rev. Dr. K. S. Macdonald, M.A., D.D.
- „ Babu Umeshchandra Datta, B.A.
- „ Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., D.L., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.
- 1897 Rev. H. Whitehead, M.A.
- 1885 Babu Syamacharan Ganguli, B.A.
- 1897 Rev. A. P. Begg, M.A.
- „ Babu Upendranath Mitra, M.A., B.L.
- 1898 C. R. Wilson, Esq., M.A.
- 1894 Babu Bholanath Pal, M.A.
- 1895 Rev. J. Edwards, M.A.
- 1896 Rev. E. M. Wheeler, M.A.
- „ Rai Jatindranath Chaudhuri, M.A., B.L.

(10) HISTORY, POLITICAL ECONOMY AND GEOGRAPHY.

- 1895 H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A., *President*.
- 1898 A. M. Bose, Esq., M.A.
- 1895 The Hon'ble Mr. Kalicharan Banerji, M.A., B.L.
- „ F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A.
- „ Rev. Dr. K. S. Macdonald, M.A., D.D.
- „ Rai Rudhikaprassanna Mukerjee, Bahadur.
- 1897 Babu Bholanath Pal, M.A.
- 1895 The Very Rev. Father A. Neut, S.J.

Date
of
appoint-
ment.

- 1895 Babu Chandranath Basu, M.A., B.L.
 „ Mahamahopadhyay Haraprasad Sastri, M.A.
 1898 J. Mann, Esq., M.A.
 1897 A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, Esq., Khan Bahadur.
 1898 Babu Umeschandra Datta, B.A.
 „ Rev. J. Morrison, M.A., B.D.
 „ Babu Narendralal De, M.A., B.L.
 1895 M. Prothero, Esq., M.A.

(ii.) BOARD OF MODERATORS IN ARTS, 1899.

The Hon'ble Mr. Kalicharan Banurji, M.A., B.L.
 A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.
 Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., D.L., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.
 Maulavi Syed Shams-ul-Huda, M.A., B.L.

(iii.) BOARD OF ACCOUNTS, 1898-99.

Rev. Dr. K. S. Macdonald, M.A., D.D.
 Babu Isanchandra Basu, M.A., B.L.
 Babu Bipinbihari Gupta, M.A.

(iv.) BOARDS OF EXAMINERS, 1898.

(1) ARTS.

PREMCHAND ROYCHAND STUDENTSHIP EXAMINATION.

PURE MATHEMATICS.

G. W. Küchler, Esq., M.A.

MIXED MATHEMATICS.

Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., D.L., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

HEAT, MOLECULAR PHYSICS, AND PHYSICAL OPTICS.

Dr. W. Booth, M.A., Sc.D.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY, AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.
 W. Tate, Esq.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH.

Charles H. Tawney, Esq., C.I.E., M.A., *set the papers*.
 Rev. Dr. K. S. Macdonald, M.A., D.D.
 H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A.

SANSKRIT.

Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B.A. .
 Mahamahopadhyay Nilmani Mukerjee, M.A.
 Mahamahopadhyay Chandrakanta Tarkajankar.
 Dr. A. F. R. Hoernle, C.I.E., M.A., Ph.D. (Asoka Inscriptions).

ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

Lieut.-Col. G. S. A. Ranking, M.D.
 Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.
 Shams-ul-Ulama Shaikh Mahmud Gilani.

HEBREW.

Rev. A. Tomory, M.A.
 Rev. W. McCulloch, M.A.

PHILOSOPHY.

The Hon'ble Kalicharan Banurji, M.A., B.L.
 Dr. G. Thibaut, Ph.D.

HISTORY.

H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A.
 Rev. J. Hector, M.A., D.D.

MATHEMATICS.

GROUP (A).

Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., D.L., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.
 G. W. Küchler, Esq., M.A.

GROUP (B).

Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., D.L., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.
 Dr. W. Booth, M.A., Sc.D.

PHYSICS (C).

Dr. W. Booth, M.A., Sc.D.
 A. Macdonell, Esq., M.A.

CHEMISTRY.

W. Tate, Esq.
 P. Brühl, Esq.

BOTANY.

Major D. Prain, M.B.
 Lieut. A. T. Gage, M.A., BSc., M.D.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH.

W. T. Webb, Esq., M.A. } *set the papers.*
 H. Stephen, Esq., M.A. }

PASS COURSE.

N. L. Hallward, Esq., M.A.
 Rev. J. Edwards, M.A.
 Rev. Dr. K. S. Macdonald, M.A., D.D.
 N. N. Ghose, Esq.
 Rev. Alex. Tomory, M.A.

HONOUR COURSE.

J. Mann, Esq., M.A.
H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A.

PHILOSOPHY.

A. Venis, Esq., M.A. } *set the papers.*
Dr. G. Thibaut, Ph.D. }

PASS COURSE.

Rev. A. P. Begg, M.A.
Rev. A. B. Wann, M.A.
Babu Brajendranath Sil, M.A.
Dr. P. K. Ray, D.Sc.

HONOUR COURSE.

A. Venis, Esq., M.A.
Dr. G. Thibaut, Ph.D.

MATHEMATICS.

Dr. W. Booth, M.A., Sc.D. *set and examined the papers.*
Homersham Cox, Esq., M.A., *set the papers.*
Babu Mahendranath Ray, M.A., B.L.

GREEK.

J. N. Farquhar, Esq., M.A., *set the papers.*
Rev. Alex. Tomory, M.A., *set and examined the papers.*

LATIN.

The Very Rev. Fr. A. Nent, S.J.
Rev. J. Edwards, M.A.

FRENCH.

Rev. E. Francotté, S.J.

SANSKRIT.

Mahamahopadhyay Nilmani Mukerjee, M.A. } *set the papers.*
Babu Nrisinhachandra Mukerjee, M.A. }
Babu Rajendrachandra Sastri, M.A. }

PASS COURSE.

Mahamahopadhyay Nilmani Mukerjee, M.A.
Mahamahopadhyay Haraprasad Sastri, M.A.

HONOUR COURSE

Mahamahopadhyay Haraprasad Sastri, M.A.
Babu Rajendrachandra Sastri, M.A.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

Lt.-Col. G. S. A. Ranking, M.D.
Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.
Shams-ul-Ulama Shaikh Mahmud Gilani.

PHYSICS.

A. Macdonell, Esq., M.A.

CHEMISTRY.

W. H. A. Wood, Esq., B.A., F.C.S., *set the papers.*
 W. Tate, Esq., *set and examined the papers.*
 P. Mukerjee, Esq., B.Sc.

GEOLOGY.

R. D. Oldham, Esq., A.R.S.M., F.G.S.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Capt. A. R. S. Anderson, *set the papers.*
 Capt. A. W. Alcock.

BOTANY.

Major D. Prain, M.B.

HISTORY.

Rev. J. Hector, M.A., D.D. } *set the papers.*
 Rev. J. Morrison, M.A., B.D. }
 Dr. A. F. R. Hoernle, C.I.E., M.A., Ph.D.
 J. N. Dasgupta, Esq., B.A.

ORIGINAL COMPOSITION.

BENGALI.

Pandit Sibanath Sastri, M.A., *set and examined the papers.*
 Pandit Mukundachandra Vidyabagis, M.A.
 Babu Rajendrachandra Sastri, M.A.
 Babu Rajanikanta Gupta.

URDU.

Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad, *set the paper.*
 Shams-ul-Ulama Mirza Ashraf Ali.

F. A. EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH.

Rev. Dr. K. S. Macdonald, M.A., D.D., *set the papers.*
 Rev. G. Bruce, M.A.
 W. B. Livingstone, Esq.
 Rev. E. M. Wheeler, M.A.
 J. S. Zemin, Esq.
 Babu Hertambachandra Maitra, M.A.
 W. Billing, Esq., M.A.
 Babu Debendranath Basu, M.A.
 „ Nilkantha Majumdar, M.A.
 „ Lalitkumar Banerjee, M.A.
 „ Jadunath Sarkar, M.A.

MATHEMATICS.

Dr. W. Booth, M.A., Sc.D., *set the papers.*
 C. Little, Esq., M.A., *set and examined the papers.*
 R. W. F. Shaw, Esq., M.A.
 Rev. P. Hipp, S.J.
 Babu Bipinbihari Gupta, M.A.

C. W. Peake, Esq., M.A.
 Babu Kalipada Basu, M.A.
 D. N. Mullick, Esq., B.A., B.Sc.
 Babu Haranchandra Banerjee, M.A.
 „ Rajmohan Sen, M.A.
 „ Jnansaran Chakrabarti, M.A.

SANSKRIT.

Mahamahoradhyay Haraprasad Sastri, M.A. } *set the papers.*
 Babu Nrisinhachandra Mukerjee, M.A.
 „ Ramkumar Chakrabarti.
 „ Kailaschandra Bhattacharyya, M.A.
 „ Kaliprasanna Bhattacharyya, M.A.
 „ Bidhubhushan Goswami, M.A.
 „ Janakinath Bhattacharyya, M.A.
 „ Muralidhar Banerjee, M.A.
 „ Asutosh Sastri, M.A.
 „ Umacharan Banerjee, M.A.
 „ Bireswar Chatterjee, M.A.
 „ Kunjalal Nag, M.A.
 „ Ramprasanna Mukerjee (*looked over answer papers written in Uriya character*).

BENGALI.

Pandit Sibanath Sastri, M.A.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

Lt.-Col. G. S. A. Ranking, M.D.
 Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.
 Shams-ul-Ulama Shaikh Mahmud Gilani.

URDU.

Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.

LATIN.

Very Rev. Fr. A. Neut, S.J. } *set the papers.*
 Rev. A. P. Begg, M. A. }
 R. Carter, Esq., B.A.

GREEK.

Very Rev. Fr. A. Neut, S.J., *set and examined the papers.*
 Rev. Alex. Tomory, M.A., *set the papers.*

FRENCH.

Rev. E. Francotté, S.J.

GERMAN.

Dr. A. F. R. Hoernle, C.I.E., M.A., Ph.D.

PALI.

Hla Oung, Esq.

PHYSICS.

A. Macdonell, Esq., M.A., *set the paper.*

P. Brühl, Esq.

Babu Brajaballabh Datta, M.A.

E. F. Mondy, Esq., F.C.S., A.R.C.S.

Babu Jyotibhushan Bhaduri, M.A.

„ Gobindachandra Das, M.A.

CHEMISTRY.

W. Tate, Esq., *set the paper.*

Dr. P. C. Roy, D.Sc.

Babu Ramendrasundar Trivedi, M.A.

„ Kumudinikanta Banerjee, M.A.

G. C. Bose, Esq., M.A.

Babu Chunilal Basu, M.B., F.C.S.

BOTANY.

Major D. Prain, M.B.

HISTORY.

H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A., *set the paper.*

Babu Sibchandra Gui, M.A.

„ Binnayendranath Sen, M.A.

„ Adharchandra Mukerjee, M.A.

„ Bipinbihari Sen, M.A.

Muhammad Azizul Huq, Esq., M.A.

LOGIC.

Dr. P. K. Ray, D.Sc., *set the paper.*

Dr. P. Chatterjee, D.Sc.

Babu Jnanranjan Banerjee, M.A.

„ Lalgopal Chakrabarti, M.A.

„ Sibendranath Gupta, M.A.

„ Ambikacharan Mitra, M.A.

ORIGINAL COMPOSITION.

BENGALI.

Pandit Sibannath Sastri, M.A., *set the paper.*

Babu Rajendrachandra Sastri, M.A.

Pandit Mukundaachandra Vidyabagis, M.A.

Babu Rajanikanta Gupta.

URDU.

Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad, *set the paper.*

Shams-ul-Ulama Mirza Ashrafali.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH.

Rev. Dr. K. S. Macdonald, M.A., D.D., *set the papers.*

Rev. W. McCulloch, M.A., *Head Examiner.*

Babu Mohitchandra, Sen, M.A.

„ Jyotishchandra Banerjee, M.A.

„ Satishchandra De, M.A.

„ Lalitmohan Chatterjee, M.A.

„ Hiralal Halder, M.A.

„ Matilal Chatterjee, M.A.

Babu Dhanaballabh Set, M.A.
 „ Jogindranath Sen, M.A.
 „ Bhushanchandra Das, M.A.
 „ Satyendranath Bhadra, M.A.
 H. A. Stark, Esq., B.A.
 J. H. Ellis, Esq.
 Rev. J. C. Scrimgeour, M.A.
 E. Candler, Esq., B.A.
 Rev. B. J. Chew.
 E. A. Murphy, Esq., M.A.

MATHEMATICS.

Babu Ganrisankar De, M.A., B.L., *paper setter and Head Examiner.*
 „ Gobindalal Set, M.A.
 „ Jnanchandra Ghosh, M.A.
 „ Saradamohan Bhattacharyya, M.A.
 „ Mohinimohan Ray, M.A.
 Maulavi Tubrez Ali, B.A.
 Babu Kaliprasanna Chatteraj, M.A.
 „ Kshetramohan Banerjee, M.A.
 „ Mohinimohan Chaudhuri, M.A.
 „ Upendranarayan Sinha, M.A.
 „ Syamadas Mukerjee, M.A.
 „ Baidyanath Basu, M.A.
 „ Haridas Chatterjee, M.A.
 „ Rakhulraj Biswas, M.A.
 Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, M.A.

SANSKRIT AND BENGALI.

Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B.A., *set the papers.*
 „ Nrisinhachandra Mukerjee, M.A., B.L., *Head Examiner.*
 „ Brajalal Chakrabarti, M.A.
 „ Saratchandra Chakrabarti, M.A.
 „ Satkari Adhikari, M.A.
 „ Surendranath Bhattacharyya, M.A.
 „ Narayanchandra Bhattacharyya, M.A.
 „ Saratchandra Gupta, M.A.
 „ Biharilal Banerjee, M.A.
 „ Syamacharan Mukerjee.
 „ Baradakanta Vidyaratna.
 „ Kalikrishna Bhattacharyya.
 „ Harimohan Vidyabhushan.
 „ Jogendranath Basu, B.A., (*Bengali*).
 „ Ramprasanna Mukerjee (*looked over answer papers written in Uriya character*).
 „ Kanhayalal Sastri (*looked over answer papers written in Nagri character*).

GREEK.

J. N. Farquhar, Esq., M.A., *set the papers.*
 C. R. Wilson, Esq., M.A.

LATIN.

J. S. Zemin, Esq., *set the papers.*
 C. R. Wilson, Esq., M.A.

GERMAN.

Dr. A. F. R. Hoerule, C.I.E., M.A., Ph.D.

FRENCH.

Miss Cruickshank.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

Lieut.-Col. G. S. A. Ranking, M.D., *set the papers.*

Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.

Shams-ul-Ulama Shaikh Mahmud Gilani. } *set and examined papers.*

Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ashraf Ali.

URDU.

Manlavi Muhammad Mustafa Khan, M.A., *set the paper.*

Maulavi Muhammad Yusuff Jafari.

HINDI.

Babu Kanhayalal Sastri.

BURMESE.

A. W. Lonsdale, Esq.

URIYA.

Babu Ramprasanna Mukerjee.

ARMENIAN.

Jacob Seth, Esq.

ASSAMESE.

Babu Ramakanta Barkakati, B.A.

KHASI.

Rev. John Jones, *set the paper.*

Rev. Dr. John Roberts.

PARBATIA.

Babu Kedarnath Chatterjee, B.L.

TAMIL.

R. Dhanasankoti, Esq., *set the papers.*

S. Samuel, Esq., B.A.

TELUGU.

T. Balasundram, Esq.

MAHRATHI.

Mahadeo Yeshwant Dole, Esq.

GUJRATHI.

D. D. Mehta, Esq.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

M. E. du S. Prothero, Esq., M.A., *set the papers.*

Rev. Alex. Tomory, M.A., *Head Examiner.*

HISTORY.

Babu Kalisankar Sukul, M.A.
 „ Girischandra Mitra, M.A.
 „ Pramathanath Mukerjee, M.A.
 „ Bhagabati Sahai, M.A.
 „ Gopalchandra Ganguli, M.A.
 „ Birchandra Sinha, M.A.
 „ Mohinimohan Datta, M.A.
 Maulavi Abdul Huq Abid, B.A.

GEOGRAPHY.

Babu Brajendranath Chatterjee, M.A.
 „ Rajendranath Chatterjee, M.A.
 „ Kalidas Mallik, M.A.
 „ Umeschandra Ghosh, M.A.
 „ Hridaychandra Banerjee, M.A.
 „ Birajmohan Majumdar, M.A.
 „ Jnanendrachandra Mukerjee, M.A.
 Maulavi Mahmud, B.A.

DRAWING.

W. Banks Gwyther, Esq.

(2) LAW.

B. L. EXAMINATION.

Robert Allen, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, LL.D. } *set the papers.*
 Babu Lalmohan Das, M.A., B.L.
 Abul Hussan Khan, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
 B. D. Bose, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
 W. Graham, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
 E. J. Jacob, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
 Babu Kalikissen Sen.
 Babu Jogindranath Bhattacharyya, M.A., D.L.
 Munshi Raghunandan Pershad, B.L.
 Babu Manmathanath Mitra, B.L.

(3) MEDICINE.

M. B. AND L. M. S. EXAMINATIONS.

Anatomy	...	Capt. R. Bird, M.D.
Chemistry	...	Lieut.-Col. G. S. A. Ranking, M.D.
Materia Medica	...	Major H. C. Hodgkins.
Medical Jurisprudence	...	Babu Chunilal Basu, M.B., F.C.S.
Botany	...	Dr. G. Watt, C.I.E.
Medicine	...	Lieut.-Col. E. G. Russell, M.B., B.Sc.
Surgery	...	Lieut.-Col. J. Lewtas, M.D.
Physiology	...	{ Capt. C. H. Bedford, M.D., D.Sc.
Pathology	...	{ Dr. Nilratan Sarkar, M.A., M.D.
Hygiene	...	Capt. J. F. Evans, M.B.
	...	Babu Prandhan Basu, M.B.
Midwifery	...	{ Major A. W. D. Leahy, M.D.
	...	{ Dr. Kedarnath Das, M.D.
Comparative Anatomy		Capt. A. W. Alcock, M.B.

SECOND L. M. S. RE-EXAMINATION.

Medical Jurisprudence...	Babu Chunilal Basu, M.B., F.C.S.
Medicine ...	Lieut.-Col. E. G. Russell, M.B., B.S.
Surgery ...	Major R. H. Charles, M.D.
Midwifery ...	Capt. C. R. Stevens, M.D.
Pathology ...	Capt. J. F. Evans.
Hygiene ...	Babu Prandhan Basu, M.B.

(4) ENGINEERING.

F. E. EXAMINATION.

Mathematics	C. Little, Esq., M.A.
Engineering	{ K. H. Stephen, Esq.
	{ T. H. Clowes, Esq.
Natural	{ T. H. Holland, Esq., <i>set the papers.</i>
Science	{ Dr. T. L. Walker.
	{ G. W. Küchler, Esq., M.A.
Drawing	{ W. Banks Gwyther, Esq., <i>set the paper.</i>
	{ A. H. C. MacCarthy, Esq.
Practical	{ J. S. Slater, Esq.
Drawing	{ N. White, Esq.

L. E. AND B. E. EXAMINATIONS.

Mathematics	G. W. Küchler, Esq., M.A.
Engineering	{ F. V. Taylor, Esq.
	{ T. H. Clowes, Esq.
	{ K. H. Stephen, Esq.
Natural	{ T. H. Holland, Esq., <i>set the paper.</i>
Science	{ Dr. T. L. Walker.
	{ G. W. Küchler, Esq., M.A.
Drawing	{ W. Banks Gwyther, Esq., <i>set the paper.</i>
	{ A. H. C. MacCarthy, Esq.
Practical	{ N. White, Esq.
Drawing	

VII.

RULES FOR EXAMINATIONS

PASSED BY THE SYNDICATE.

(i.) ARTS.

I.—GENERAL.

(a) APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS.

1. In May of each year the Syndicate shall appoint gentlemen to set the question papers in all the subjects of the Arts Examinations of the current academical year.

2. No gentleman shall be appointed to set a paper in a subject of which he teaches the whole or a part.

3. Not less than a month before the commencement of the Arts Examinations the Syndicate shall appoint Examiners to look over the answer papers of the candidates.

Head Examiners shall be appointed to superintend the work of the Entrance Examiners, in the following subjects:—

(1) English.	(3) Sanskrit and Bengali Translation.
(2) Mathematics.	(4) History.
	(5) Geography.

Separate Examiners shall be appointed in English and in Philosophy to examine Honour and Pass papers in the B.A. Examination.

The B. A. Pass papers in English and in Philosophy shall each be divided into halves, and one Examiner shall be appointed to examine the answers to each half paper.

(b) SETTING PAPERS.

4. Gentlemen appointed to set the examination papers are requested to write in the margin opposite to each question the maximum number of marks they intend to assign to it.

5. The papers set should be such as candidates can reasonably be expected to answer within the time allotted.

6. The questions in each subject should be fairly distributed over the whole course in that subject, and should, as far as possible, conform to the standard of previous years. Gentlemen setting papers are requested to guide themselves by the text-book or portions of the text-book prescribed by the Syndicate as covering the syllabus. Where two or more alternative text-books or groups of text-books are prescribed in any subject, the examination questions shall be so framed as to be capable of being answered out of any one of the prescribed text-books or groups of text-books.

7. The examination papers, in duplicate, written very legibly on one side only of foolscap paper, are to be sent by post in a sealed and registered double cover to the Registrar at his private residence. No copy of any examination paper is to be retained by the gentleman setting it.

8. The papers in English, Mathematics, and History and Geography for the Entrance Examination, and in English, Mathematics, and Elementary Physics and Chemistry for the First Examination in Arts, shall be moderated. Three persons shall be appointed a Board of Examiners to set each of the papers in the abovenamed subjects. The duty of two of them shall be to set the paper allotted to them, in consultation with each other at a meeting, and the duty of the third, who shall be appointed by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Board of Studies concerned, and shall be designated "Moderator," shall be to revise in consultation with the other members of the Board, at a meeting, the paper set, all points of difference being decided by a majority of votes. The paper thus set and revised, shall be submitted to the Registrar with a certification, over their joint signatures, that it conforms to the prescribed condition, and does not involve a variation from the average standard.

9. When two or more persons are appointed to set papers in any subject for the F. A., B. A. or M. A. Examination, it shall be their joint duty to moderate the papers set by them in consultation with each other, and to see that the papers set by them conform to the conditions laid down by the University for such examination, and that the standard of questions set remains approximately uniform from year to year.

(c) EXAMINATION OF PAPERS.

10. The Examiners will be expected to be present in Calcutta during the examination in the subjects for which they have been specially appointed.

11. When two or more Examiners are appointed to examine answers to the same question paper, they shall meet as soon as possible after the examination to decide upon a uniform system of marking.

They shall elect one of their number to act as Chairmam, whose duty it shall be to decide all questions that arise after the meeting of the Examiners, and to forward to the Registrar a copy of the rules agreed upon at the meeting.

In the case of the Entrance Examination, the Head Examiner shall be *ex-officio* Chairman.

The B. A. Pass papers in English and in Philosophy shall each be divided into halves, and one Examiner shall be appointed to examine the answers to each half-paper.

12. Each Examiner shall be furnished with a roll containing the names and numbers of all the candidates to be examined by him, in which he shall enter the total number of marks assigned to each candidate.

The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an Examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

13. The Examiners shall mark on each answer paper the marks assigned to each question, as well as the total marks.

14. The Examiners will be expected to examine the papers of the candidates in the order in which their names appear on the roll, and at the end of each week to send to the Registrar or to the Head Examiner, as the case may be, the pages of the roll containing the marks assigned to the papers examined. The attention of the Examiners is specially directed to this rule, and the Registrar is required to report to the Syndicate, after the examinations are over, any case of infraction of this or any other rule.

15. As soon as the results have been tabulated, the Registrar shall prepare a list of the candidates who have failed in one subject only, and in order to guard against any possible inaccuracy, their papers in that subject shall be re-examined by the original Examiners, or by the Head Examiners, on the method of marking already adopted, and without any alteration of the standard.

To facilitate the work of re-examination, the Examiners, or the Head Examiners, as the case may be, shall keep the answers papers of the candidates arranged in the order in which their names appear on the roll.

The answer papers shall be returned to the Registrar as soon as the work of re-examination is over.

16. Six weeks before the Entrance, F. A. and B. A. Examinations take place, the Syndicate shall fix the latest date for sending in marks. The time allowed for the re-examination of answer papers shall be *four* days for 100 papers and under, and *one* day additional for every 25 papers, or portion thereof, over 100, Sundays being excluded.

If any Examiner fails to send in his marks within the limits of time prescribed for examination and re-examination, the amount of his remuneration shall be reduced by Rs. 16 for each day by which he exceeds that period.

17. Each Examiner shall write his name and the subject of examination at the foot of every page of his roll.

18. No entry shall be made in the roll against the name of any candidate from whom no paper is received.

19. Examiners are requested to keep the result of the examination and the marks assigned to candidates *strictly secret*.

20. Not less than a month before the commencement of the Entrance and F. A. Examinations, the Syndicate shall appoint, from among the representatives of the Faculty of Arts, four Moderators. The Moderators, in consultation with the Registrar, shall be empowered to pass candidates who have failed in one subject only in either of the above examinations, by the addition of grace marks. If the Moderators and the Registrar are not unanimous on any point, it shall be referred to the Syndicate at their next meeting.

21. The Examiners for the B. A. Examination shall report the result of the examination in their respective subjects to the Syndicate.

II.—SPECIAL.

(a) ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1. The Examination shall be held early in February in the following order :—

			1st Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. The text-books and questions on Grammar.
			2nd Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. Part i—(a) Translation from a vernacular. (b) Special question for students whose vernacular is English.
Monday, English	...	...	Part ii—Questions on English Composition for all candidates.
			Arithmetic and Algebra from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Tuesday, Mathematics	...	...	Geometry from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
			1st Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. Text and Grammar.
Wednesday, Second Language	...	...	2nd Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. Translation and Composition.
			History from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Thursday, History and Geography			Geography and Huxley's Introductory Primer from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

Friday, Drawing*

{ Freehand and Model Drawing from
10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

2. The questions shall be framed chiefly with a view to test a general but intelligent knowledge of the subjects, and questions that are very minute or very difficult shall, as a rule, be avoided.

3. The following values are attached to the various subjects:—English (1st paper), 120. (2nd paper), 80. Mathematics—two papers, 80 each. Second Language (1st paper), 80. (2nd paper), 40. History and Geography, with Huxley's Introductory Primer—two papers, 60 each. Drawing (optional subject) 100.

Part 1 of the 2nd paper in English (translation from a vernacular, and the corresponding special questions for students whose vernacular is English) shall be calculated to occupy one hour, and 26 marks shall be assigned to it.

In the mathematical papers not less than 60 per cent. of the marks in Geometry and not more than 30 per cent. of the marks in Arithmetic and Algebra shall be assigned to book-work.

4. To pass the examination, candidates shall be required to obtain 33 per cent. of the marks in English and 25 per cent. in the remaining subjects, and 33 per cent. in the aggregate.

5. Candidates obtaining 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Division, and those obtaining 40 per cent. in the Second Division.

In Drawing (optional subject) the papers of candidates gaining 60 per cent. or more of the marks shall be classed as "excellent," and those gaining between 40 and 60 per cent. as "good."

6. The Head Examiner shall determine, in consultation with the Entrance Examiners in his subject, the method of marking the answer papers of the candidates.

For this purpose a meeting of the Examiners in each subject shall be held as soon as possible after the close of the examination, at which provisional rules shall be drawn up. After this meeting each Examiner shall look over a certain number of papers (the number to be determined at the meeting), and shall submit them to the Head Examiner for re-examination. After he has re-examined these papers, the Head Examiner shall call another meeting for the final determination of the rules. A copy of those rules shall be sent to each Entrance Examiner and to the Registrar.

7. Each Head Examiner shall re-examine at least 5 per cent. of the answer papers looked over by each of the Entrance Examiners in his subject, with a view to see whether they are working uniformly according to the method indicated, and shall direct, if necessary, any Examiner to conform strictly to that method.

The re-examination of the answer papers shall be conducted in the following manner:—

Every Entrance Examiner shall, as soon as he finishes the examination of about 100 papers, send them with the corresponding pages of his roll to his

*1. Freehand—

The candidate will be required to draw correctly, in outline, straight lines, simple and compound curves. Drawing to be enlarged or reduced to a given size.

2. Model Drawing—

By "Model Drawing" the delineation of "Geometric solids or common objects from nature" is to be understood.

The candidate will be required to draw correctly, in outline, Geometric solids, as the cube, triangular, square and hexagonal prisms, the cylinder, and cone—the solids to be arranged in groups of two or three in combination with common objects (without ornamentation) as Vases, Lotas, Buckets, Stools, etc.

Drawing to be not less than eight inches in height.

One paper to be set in this subject.

Head Examiner, who shall examine at least five papers taken at random out of them, and shall give the Examiner any further instructions he may deem fit, or shall return the remaining papers for re-examination, if he is of opinion that the rules have not been complied with. The same course shall be followed with every subsequent batch of 100 papers.

8. In no case shall the Head Examiner increase or diminish the marks assigned to any paper by an Entrance Examiner without himself examining that paper.

9. In case of a difference arising between a Head Examiner and an Entrance Examiner, an appeal shall lie to the Moderators.

10. Every Entrance Examiner must remain in Calcutta as long as his services are required by his Head Examiner.

11. The Head Examiner shall forward to the Registrar by instalments the totalised marks in his subject, with observation on those cases which he may deem worthy of special consideration.

In order to avoid delay in the submission of the totalised marks, Head Examiners are requested to see that the Entrance Examiners look over the papers of candidates in the order in which their names appear in the rolls (General Rule 14).

(b) FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

1. The Examination shall be held in February in the following order:—

Monday, English	...	{ Poetry, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		{ Prose, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Tuesday, Mathematics	...	{ Mathematics, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		{ " " 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Wednesday, Second Language	...	{ Second Language, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		{ " " 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Thursday, Physics and Chemistry	...	{ Physics, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		{ Chemistry, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Friday, History and Logic	...	{ History, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
		{ Logic, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Saturday, optional paper on Original Composition in Bengali or Urdu		{ From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

2. In all cases where the answers are written in English, Examiners in giving marks shall take the correctness of English into account.

3. The value of the papers shall be as follows:—English, 150. Mathematics, 120. Second Language, 120. Physics, 80. Chemistry, 40. Logic, 60. History, 60.

4. In the Mathematical papers at least three-fifths of the marks shall be awarded to book-work. In the Physics paper no Mathematical questions shall be set.

In one of the papers in English, some subject for Original Composition shall be set; 25 marks shall be assigned to this question.

The examination in Logic shall be on the subject as defined by the syllabus, and shall not necessarily be confined to the book recommended to be used in studying the subject.

An optional paper on Original Composition in Bengali or Urdu shall be set at the examination; 100 marks shall be assigned to it.

5. In order to pass, a candidate shall be required to obtain 30 per cent. in English, 25 per cent. in the Second Language, 25 per cent. in Mathematics, and 20 per cent. in Physics.

No minimum is fixed in the other subjects; but no candidate shall be allowed to count marks in any subject unless he shall have obtained 15 per cent. in that subject.

A minimum of 30 per cent. in the aggregate shall be necessary to enable a candidate to pass.

Candidates obtaining 60 per cent. in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Division, and candidates obtaining 45 per cent. shall be placed in the Second Division.

In order to obtain a special certificate in Original Composition in Bengali or Urdu a candidate must obtain 50 per cent. of the marks.

(c) B. A. EXAMINATION.

1. The Examination shall be held in February in the following order:—

Monday, English (Pass and Honour).	{ 1st Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 2nd Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Tuesday, English (Honour) ...	{ 3rd Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 4th Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Wednesday, Philosophy and alternative subjects in the B Course (Pass and Honour) ...	{ 1st Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 2nd Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Thursday, Philosophy and alternative subjects in the B Course (Honour) ...	{ 3rd Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. *4th Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Friday, Mathematics and alternative subjects in the A Course (Pass and Honour) ...	{ 1st Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 2nd Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Saturday, Mathematics and alternative subjects in the A Course (Honour)	{ 3rd Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 4th Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Monday, Optional paper on Original Composition in Bengali or Urdu ...	{ From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

2. In all cases where the answers are written in English, Examiners, in giving marks, shall take the correctness of English into account.

3. The papers in each language shall include questions in Grammar and Idiom, and paraphrasing shall be discouraged. Sentences in each of the languages in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language. No questions in Rhetoric are to be set in the Sanskrit Pass and Honour Papers.

In English, in one of the Pass papers, some subject for Original Composition shall be set; 30 marks will be assigned to this question.

In the 4th Honour paper in English, some subject for Original Composition shall be set; 50 marks will be assigned to this question.

In the pass papers in Mathematics three-fifths of the marks shall be assigned to book work and two-fifths to simple riders.

In the Honour Papers in Mathematics one-half of the marks shall be assigned to book work, and the other half to easy riders and problems.

The questions in Descriptive Astronomy shall be confined to book work.

The examination in Mental and Moral Science shall be on the subject as defined by the syllabus, and shall not necessarily be confined to the books recommended to be used in studying the subject.

In the 3rd Honour paper 25 marks shall be assigned to questions on the "Special subject" in History of Philosophy.

An optional paper on Original Composition in Bengali or Urdu shall be set at the examination, 100 marks shall be assigned to it.

4. Different papers shall be prepared for the Pass and Honour candidates, who will be examined at the same time. The questions set in the papers for Pass candidates shall be taken only from the Pass Course, and the questions set to the candidates for Honours shall be taken from both the Pass and Honour Courses. In the papers set to the Honour candidates, the questions taken from the Pass Course shall be more difficult than those in the papers

* Chemistry, 2 to 3-30 P.M. Date or dates of the practical Examination in Chemistry will be fixed by the Registrar in consultation with the Examiner.

III.—Physics and Chemistry—

1st Pass Paper	...	Physics.
2nd „ „	...	Chemistry.
1st Honour Paper	...	Physics.
2nd „ „	...	Physics and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
3rd „ „	...	Chemistry.
4th „ „	...	(a) Chemistry, time 1½ hours. (b) Chemistry, Practical Examination, time 3 hours.

IV.—Biology, 1st Pass Paper	...	Physiology.
„ 2nd „ „	...	Botany or Zoology.
„ 1st Honour Paper	...	Physiology.
„ 2nd „ „	...	Botany and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
„ 3rd „ „	...	Zoology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
„ 4th „ „	...	Zoology.

V.—Geology, 1st Pass Paper	...	Geology.
„ 2nd „ „	...	Physical Geography or Mineralogy.
„ 1st Honour Paper	...	Geology.
„ 2nd „ „	...	Mineralogy and Physical Geography.
„ 3rd „ „	...	Geology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
„ 4th „ „	...	Palæontology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.

6. The same number of marks, viz., 100, shall be given for each paper, with the exception of the 4th Honour paper in Chemistry, in which 50 marks shall be given for the half paper in Chemistry, and 50 for the Practical Examination. In order to pass in the Pass Course in any subject, a candidate must obtain 60 marks.

In order to obtain Honours in the First Division in any subject a candidate must obtain 240 marks; and in order to obtain Honours in the Second Division in any subject, a candidate must obtain 160 marks.

In order to pass in an Honour subject, a candidate must obtain 100 marks.

If a candidate obtains Honours in any subject, no minimum aggregate shall be required: but if a candidate does not obtain Honours in any subject, he must, in order to pass, obtain 216 marks in the aggregate; and if he has taken up an Honour subject 60 per cent. of the marks obtained in that subject shall be counted towards the aggregate.

In order to obtain a special certificate in Original Composition in Bengali or Urdu, a candidate must obtain 50 per cent. of the marks.

(d) M. A. EXAMINATION.

1. The Examination shall be held in the month of November in the following order:—

Monday,	10 A.M. to 3 P.M.,	1st Paper.
Tuesday	„ „ „	2nd „
Wednesday	„ „ „	3rd „
Thursday	„ „ „	4th „
Friday	„ „ „	5th „
Saturday	„ „ „	6th „

2. One hundred marks shall be allotted to each paper in all branches of the M. A. Examination, and a Practical Examination in Natural and Physical Science shall be considered equivalent to one paper.

The examination in Mental and Moral Science shall be on the subject as defined by the Syllabus, and shall not necessarily be confined to the books recommended to be used in studying the subject.

3. The papers in the different branches shall be headed and distributed as follows :—

ENGLISH.

1st Paper ...	... Drama (Texts and Criticism).
2nd „ ...	... Poetry (Texts and Criticism).
3rd „ ...	... Prose (Texts and Criticism).
4th „ ...	... General paper in Literature, together with Taine and Dowden.
5th „ ...	... Anglo-Saxon (Sweet's Primer) Comparative Grammar (Sayce's Introduction), together with Morris and Smith.
6th „ ...	... Essay on a subject connected with the History or Literature of the English Language (not to be confined to the prescribed text-books).

GREEK.

1st Paper ...	... Homer, Pindar, Aristophanes.
2nd „ ...	... Æschylus, Sophocles, Euripides.
3rd „ ...	... Unseen passages, Grammar, Sayce.
4th „ ...	... Herodotus, Thucydides, Demosthenes.
5th „ ...	... Plato, Aristotle.
6th „ ...	... Essay, Composition, Mahaffy.

LATIN.

1st Paper ...	... Plantus, Terence, Catullus, Lucretius.
2nd „ ...	... Virgil, Horace, Juvenal, Persius.
3rd „ ...	... Unseen passages, Grammar, Sayce.
4th „ ...	... Livy, Sallust.
5th „ ...	... Cicero, Tacitus.
6th „ ...	... Essay, Composition, Cruttwell.

SANSKRIT.

1st Paper ...	... Prose, Poetry and Drama.
2nd „ ...	... Grammar and Rhetoric.
3rd „ ...	... Mann and Bhagabatgita.
4th „ ...	... Veda and Upanishad with Vedic Grammar.
5th „ ...	... Philosophy, or philosophy and Indian Palæography, and Epigraphy.
6th „ ...	... Essay

ARABIC.

1st Paper ...	... Sabai Mnallaqah.
2nd „ ...	... Diwan-i-Mutanabbi.
3rd „ ...	... Hamásáh.
4th „ ...	... Maqamat-i-Hariri.
5th „ ...	... Moquddamai-i-lbn Khalladun, Prosody, Rhetoric.
6th „ ...	... Essay.

Two unseen passages shall be set at the examination, one in Prose and the other in Poetry. The prose passage shall form part of Paper V, and the poetry passage shall form part of Paper II. Such passages shall not exceed in difficulty the general standard of the text-books prescribed for the examination.

PERSIAN.

1st Paper ...	...	Khaqani, Khusrau and Jami.
2nd „ ...	...	Hákim Sanai, Ferdansi and Saifi.
3rd „ ...	...	Saib and Habib Qááni.
4th „ ...	...	Munshi Muhammad Mahdi and Shams-uddin Faqir.
5th „ ...	...	Abul Fazl and Inshai Abul Fazl.
6th „ ...	...	Essay.

Two unseen passages shall be set at the examination, one in Prose and the other in Poetry. The prose passage shall form part of Paper V, and the poetry passage shall form part of Paper II. Such passages shall not exceed in difficulty the general standard of the text-books prescribed for the examination.

HISTORY.

1st Paper ...	...	History of England.
2nd „ ...	...	Constitutional History.
3rd „ ...	...	History of selected period.
4th „ ...	...	Political Philosophy.
5th „ ...	...	Political Economy.
6th „ ...	...	Essay.

PHILOSOPHY.

1st Paper ...	...	Psychology.
2nd „ ...	...	Logic.
3rd „ ...	...	Ethics and Political Philosophy.
4th „ ...	...	Natural Theology.
5th „ ...	...	History of Philosophy (general).
6th „ ...	...	History and Philosophy (special) and Essay (50 marks to be allotted to the Essay).

MATHEMATICS. GROUP A.

1st Paper ...	...	Subjects 1, 2.
2nd „ ...	...	Subjects 3, 4, omitting the Higher Plane Curves.
3rd „ ...	...	Subjects 6, 7, 8.
4th „ ...	...	Subject 5.
5th „ ...	...	Subjects, 9, 10.
6th „ ...	—	Subjects 11, 12, 13.

MATHEMATICS. GROUP B.

1st Paper ...	...	Subjects 1, 2.
2nd „ ...	...	Subjects 3, 4.
3rd „ ...	...	Subject 5.
4th „ ...	...	Subjects 6, 7.
5th „ ...	...	Subject 8.
6th „ ...	...	Subjects 9, 10.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

1st Paper ...	...	Chemistry of the non-metals and Outline of Theoretical Chemistry.
2nd „ ...	...	Chemistry of the Metals.
3rd „ ...	...	Organic Chemistry.
4th, 5th and 6th Papers		Practical Examination.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (B).

1st Paper ...	...	Electricity and Magnetism.
2nd „ ...	...	Do. Do.
3rd „ ...	...	Heat.
4th „ ...	...	Subsidiary subjects.
5th „ ...	...	Practical Examination in the Principal subjects.
6th „ ...	...	Practical Examination in the Subsidiary subjects.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

1st Paper ...	...	Physical Optics.
2nd „ ...	...	Physical and Geometrical Optics.
3rd „ ...	...	Sound.
4th „ ...	...	Subsidiary subjects.
5th „ ...	...	Practical Examination in the Principal subjects.
6th „ ...	...	Practical Examination in the Subsidiary subjects.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (D).

1st Paper ...	...	Anatomy, Histology and Cryptogamic Botany.
2nd „ ...	...	Physiology.
3rd „ ...	...	Classification, Structural Botany, Palæobotany.
4th „ ...	...	Practical Anatomy and Histology. (This will include identification of prepared specimens under the Microscope, also making Micro-sections, Micro-chemical re-actions).
5th „ ...	...	Identification of Cryptogamic Specimens, and making sections for the Microscope.
6th „ ...	...	Identification of specimens with the help of Flora Indica, or referring them to their natural orders.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (E).

1st Paper ...	...	Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.
2nd „ ...	...	Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Embryology.
3rd „ ...	...	Physiology of the nervous system and of the special organs of sense.
4th „ ...	...	Physiology of Digestion. Respiration and Circulation, and Physiological Chemistry.
5th „ ...	...	Practical Examination in Zoology.
6th „ ...	...	Practical Examination in Physiology.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (F).

1st Paper ...	...	Geology.
2nd „ ...	...	Palæontology.
3rd „ ...	...	Mineralogy and Petrology.
4th „ ...	...	Crystallography and Inorganic Chemistry.
5th „ ...	...	Practical Examination in Mineralogy.
6th „ ...	...	Practical Examination in Geology.

In order to pass the M. A. Examination in Languages, History, or Mental and Moral Philosophy, a candidate must obtain 30 per cent. of

the marks in each paper with 40 per cent. in the aggregate for a third class ; 48 per cent. for a second class ; and 60 per cent. for a first class ; and in order to pass the M. A. Examination in Mathematics or Natural and Physical Science, a candidate must obtain 33 per cent. in the aggregate for a third class, 45 per cent. for a second class, and 60 per cent. for a first class, without any minimum percentage in each paper.

(ii) LAW.

B. L. EXAMINATION.

1. The Syndicate shall, in the month of May, appoint a Board of Examiners, of which the President of the Faculty of Law for the time being, shall be *ex-officio* President.

2. The examination shall be held in the month of November in the following order :—

Date.	From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	From 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M.
Monday	Jurisprudence, &c., &c.	Law relating to persons in their public and private capacities, &c., &c.
Tuesday	Law of Property, including the Law relating to Land Tenures, &c.	Law of Property, including the Laws of Transfer, &c.
Wednesday	Law of Contracts and Torts.	Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure.
Thursday	Civil Procedure, Evidence and Limitation.	Hindu and Mahomedan Law.

3. One hundred marks are allotted to each paper. In order to pass the examination a candidate must obtain 33 per cent. in each paper with two-thirds of the total marks for a first class and one-half for a second.

4. Examiners are requested to write in the margin opposite to each question the maximum number of marks they intend to assign to it.

5. The papers set should be such as can be reasonably expected to be answered within the time allotted.

6. The questions in each subject should be fairly distributed over the whole course in that subject.

7. The papers are to be delivered by the Examiners either in person to the Registrar or sent to him in a *sealed* double cover on or before the.....

8. Examiners are required to be present during the examination.

9. Rolls containing the names of the candidates will be supplied to the Examiners, who shall enter in them the marks awarded for the answer to each question, as well as the total marks. The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number ; if the roll submitted by an Examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

10. All marks are to be sent in on or before the third Saturday after the end of the examination.

11. The answer papers of candidates, after they have been examined, are to be returned to the Registrar.

12. Examiners are required to keep the result as well as the marks awarded to candidates **STRICTLY SECRET**. The special attention of Examiners is called to this rule.

HONOURS IN LAW EXAMINATION.

1. The Syndicate shall, as soon as candidates have sent in their applications, appoint a Board of at least two Examiners to conduct the examination.

2. The examination shall be held in the month of November. Two papers shall be given out every day; the order of the papers shall be the same as named in paragraph 6 of the Regulations.

3. One hundred marks shall be allotted to each paper. In order to pass the examination a candidate must obtain sixty per cent. of the marks in each paper. The Examiners may, for special reasons to be recorded by them, recommend a departure from this rule in any case.

4. The question papers are to be delivered by the Examiners either in person to the Registrar or sent to him in a sealed double cover such time before the examination as the Registrar may fix.

5. The Examiners are requested to submit their report, as well as the marks awarded to each candidate, on or before the fourth Saturday after the end of the examination.

6. The answer papers of the candidates, after they have been examined, are to be returned to the Registrar.

7. Examiners are requested to keep the results, as well as the marks awarded to candidates, STRICTLY SECRET. The special attention of Examiners is called to this rule.

(iii) MEDICINE.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC, FIRST AND SECOND L. M. S.
EXAMINATIONS.

1. The Syndicate shall, in the month of November, appoint a Board of Examiners, of which the President of the Faculty of Medicine for the time being, shall be *ex-officio* President.

2. The examinations shall be held in the following order:—

Date.	Preliminary Scientific and First L. M. S. Examinations.		Second L. M. S. Examination.
Monday ...	Chemistry, W, O, P.*	} P. Sc.	Medical Jurisprudence, W. O.
Tuesday ...	Botany, W, O, (1)		Medicine, W, O, P. (3)
Wednesday ...	Physiology, W, O.	} 1st L.M.S.	Surgery, W, O, P. (4)
Thursday ...	Anatomy, W, O, P.		Midwifery and Diseases of Women, W, O, P. (3)
Friday ...	Materia Medica and Pharmacy, W, O, P. (2).		Pathology, W, O.
Saturday ...			Hygiene, W, O.

* W stands for written, O for oral, and P for practical examinations.

(1) O includes identification of specimens and plants.

(2) P includes examination in Practical Pharmacy in a Dispensary or at a Pharmaceutical Laboratory.

(3) P includes clinical.

(4) P includes operations and clinical.

3. The full marks for each subject and the minimum marks required for passing the examinations have been prescribed by the Syndicate as follows:—

In the Preliminary Scientific and First L. M. S. Examinations.

Prel. Sci.	{	In Chemistry, full marks 600, passing marks	240
	{	„ Botany „ 600 „	200
	{	„ Anatomy „ 1,000 „	500
1st L.M.S.	{	„ Materia Medica 1,000 „	500
	{	„ Physiology „ 1,000 „	500

In the Second L. M. S. Examination.

In Medicine,	full marks 1,000, passing marks	500
„ Surgery	„ 1,000 „	500
„ Midwifery	„ 1,000 „	500
„ Pathology	„ 600 „	210
„ Hygiene	„ 600 „	210
„ Medical Jurisprudence	600 „	210

4. In those subjects in which there is a practical as well as a written examination, no candidate will be allowed to pass unless he shall obtain at least one-half of the marks allotted to the practical work.

5. Examiners are requested to place opposite each question in their papers the full number of marks assigned to it; and in subjects such as Medicine and Surgery, wherein the examination is written, oral, practical, and clinical, candidates should be informed what is the maximum of marks obtainable under each head.

6. The papers should be delivered by the Examiners in person to the Registrar, or sent in a *sealed* double cover on or before the

7. The questions asked should be such as can reasonably be answered within the time allotted, and should be fairly distributed over the whole subject of examination.

8. Examiners are required to be present during the examination in the subjects for which they have been specially appointed, and they are requested to keep the marks awarded to candidates **STRICTLY SECRET**.

9. In subjects in which there is an oral, clinical, or practical examination, Examiners will be good enough to intimate to the Registrar on or soon after the day of the written examination, when and where such examination is to be held.

10. Rolls in which the marks awarded are to be entered in the Examiner's hand-writing will be supplied by the Registrar on the day of examination, and the answer papers duly marked should be returned to the Registrar along with the completed rolls. The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an Examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

11. These rolls should be submitted before the

12. Examiners will be good enough to retain a duplicate of the roll, and bring it with them to the final meeting of Examiners for the purpose of checking the marks.

**PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC, FIRST AND SECOND M. B.
EXAMINATIONS.**

1. The Syndicate shall in the month of November, appoint a Board of Examiners, of which the President of the Faculty of Medicine for the time being, shall be *ex-officio* President.

2. The examinations shall be held in the following order:—

Date.	Preliminary Scientific and First M. B. Examinations.	Second M. B. Examination.
Monday	Chemistry W, O, P.*	Medical Jurisprudence, W, O. Medicine, W, O, P. (4) Surgery, W, O, P. (5)
Tuesday	Botany, W, O. (1)	
Wednesday	Comparative Anatomy, Comp. Physiology, and Zoology, W, O. } P. Sc.	
Thursday	Physiology, W, O. (2).	Midwifery and Diseases of Women, W, O, P. (4) Pathology, W, O, P. (6) Hygiene, W, O.
Friday	Anatomy, W, O, P. } 1st	
Saturday	Materia Medica and Pharmacy, W, O, P. (3) } M. B.	

3. The full marks for each subject and the minimum marks required for passing the examinations have been prescribed by the Syndicate as follows:—

In the Preliminary Scientific and First M. B. Examinations.

Prel. Sci.	In Chemistry,	full marks	600,	passing marks	240
	„ Botany	„	600	„	200
	„ Comparative Anatomy, Comp. Physiology and Zoology	„	600	„	200
	„ In Anatomy	„	1,000	„	500
1st M. B.	„ Materia Medica and Pharmacy	„	1,000	„	500
	„ Physiology	„	1,000	„	500

In the Second M. B. Examination.

In Medicine,	full marks	1,000,	passing marks	500
„ Surgery	„	1,000	„	500
„ Midwifery	„	1,000	„	500
„ Pathology	„	600	„	240
„ Hygiene	„	600	„	240
„ Medical Jurisprudence	„	600	„	240

4. In those subjects in which there is a practical as well as a written examination, no candidate will be allowed to pass unless he shall obtain at least one-half of the marks allotted to the practical work. In order to pass the Preliminary Scientific, First and Second M. B. Examinations, a candidate

* W stands for written, O for oral, and P for Practical examinations.

(1) O includes identification of specimens and plants.

(2) O includes identification of specimens under the microscope.

(3) P includes examination in Practical Pharmacy in a Dispensary or at a Pharmaceutical Laboratory.

(4) P includes clinical.

(5) P includes operations and clinical.

(6) P includes identification of microscopic preparations and morbid specimens, recent or preserved.

must obtain not less than 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate. In order to pass in the First Division a candidate must obtain two-thirds of the total marks.

5. Examiners are requested to place opposite each question in their papers the full number of marks assigned to it; and in subjects such as Medicine and Surgery, wherein the examination is written, oral, practical, and clinical, candidates should be informed what is the maximum of marks obtainable under each head.

6. The papers should be delivered by the Examiners in person to the Registrar or sent in a *sealed* double cover on or before the.....

7. The questions asked should be such as can reasonably be answered within the time allotted, and should be fairly distributed over the whole subject of examination.

8. Examiners are required to be present during the examination in the subjects for which they have been specially appointed, and they are requested to keep the marks awarded to candidates **STRICTLY SECRET**.

9. In subjects in which there is an oral, clinical or practical examination, Examiners will be good enough to intimate to the Registrar on or soon after the day of the written examination, when and where such examination is to be held.

10. Rolls in which the marks awarded are to be entered in the Examiner's *hand-writing* will be supplied by the Registrar on the day of examination, and the answer papers duly marked should be returned to the Registrar along with the completed rolls. The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an Examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

11. These rolls should be submitted before the.....

12. Examiners will be good enough to retain a duplicate of the roll and bring it with them to the final meeting of Examiners for the purpose of checking the marks.

(iv) ENGINEERING.

F. E. EXAMINATION.

1. The Syndicate shall in the month of November, appoint a Board of Examiners, of which the President of the Faculty of Engineering for the time being, shall be *ex-officio* President.

2. The examination shall be held early in the month of April in the following order:—

			From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	From 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M.
Monday	...	April	Arithmetic and Algebra.	Plane Geometry and Geometrical Conics.
Tuesday	...	"	Trigonometry and Mensuration.	Statics and Dynamics.
Wednesday	...	"	Analytical Geometry.	Geodesy.
Thursday	...	"	Materials of Construction.	Chemistry.
Friday	...	"	Light and Heat.	Electricity, Magnetism and Telegraphy.
Saturday	...	"	Drawing.	

3. The following maximum marks shall be allotted to each paper and subject:—

I. Mathematics	{	Arithmetic and Algebra	...	...	...	400
		Plane Geometry and Geometrical Conics	...	...	...	400
		Trigonometry and Mensuration	...	...	...	400
		Statics and Dynamics	...	...	...	400
		Analytical Geometry	...	...	...	400
						—2,000
II. Materials of Construction	...	...	...	...	...	400
III. Natural and Experimental Science	{	Chemistry	...	...	...	200
		Light and Heat	...	...	...	200
		Electricity, Magnetism and the	...	...	...	200
		Elements of Telegraphy	...	...	...	200
						— 600
IV. Drawing	{	Practical	...	...	...	300
		Questions	...	...	...	200
						— 500
V. Geodesy	{	Practical	...	...	...	300
		Questions	...	...	...	200
						— 500
						—
GRAND TOTAL						... 4,000

4. The pass marks for the First Examination in Engineering shall be one-third in each subject, and half of the aggregate for a Second Class and two-thirds for a First.

5. Examiners are requested to write in the margin opposite to each question the maximum number of marks they intend to assign to it.

6. The papers should be delivered by the Examiners in person to the Registrar or sent in a *sealed* double cover on or before the.....

7. Examiners are required to be present during the examination.

8. Rolls containing the names of the candidates will be supplied to the Examiners, who are to enter in them the marks awarded for the answer to each question, as well as the total marks. The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an Examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

9. All marks are to be sent in on or before the third Saturday after the end of the examination.

10. The answer papers of the candidates, after they have been examined, are to be returned to the Registrar.

11. Examiners are required to keep the result as well as the marks awarded to candidates **STRICTLY SECRET**. The special attention of Examiners is called to this rule.

L. E. AND B. E. EXAMINATIONS.

1. The Syndicate shall, in the month of November, appoint a Board of Examiners, of which the President of the Faculty of Engineering, for the time being, shall be *ex-officio* President.

2. The Examinations shall be held in the first week of July in the following order :—

			From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	From 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M.
Monday	...	July	Differential Calculus ...	Hydrostatics.
Tuesday	...	"	Geology ...	Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
Wednesday	...	"	Details of Construction	Roads and Railways.
Thursday	...	"	Hydraulic Engineering	Applied Mechanics.
Friday	...	"	Mechanism and Steam-Engine ...	Engineering and Architectural Drawing.
Saturday	...	"	Optional Subjects ...	Optional Subjects.

3. The following maximum marks shall be given for the compulsory subjects of the L. E. and B. E. Examinations, Branch A :—

I. Mathematics		...	{ Differential and Integral Calculus	...	300	
			{ Hydrostatics	...	300	600
II. Natural Science		...	{ Geology	..	...	300
			{ Mineralogy and Metallurgy	...	300	600
III. Engineering Construction and Drawing	Con- and	{	Details of Construction	...	400	
			Roads and Railways	...	300	
			Hydraulic Engineering	...	400	
			Applied Mechanics	...	300	
			Mechanism and Steam Engine	...	300	
			Attested designs for an Engineering work...	...	600	
			Practical Drawing	...	300	
		{ Questions in Drawing	...	200		
					2,800	
GRAND TOTAL					...	4,000

4. The following marks shall be given for the optional subjects :—

I. Mathematics—					
		Pure Mathematics	...	...	150
		Mixed Mathematics	..	...	200
					350
II. Natural Science—					
		Chemistry	...	...	150
		Physics	...	...	150
					300
III. Engineering Construction—					
		Materials of Construction	...	...	200
IV. Goodey		...	...	...	150
TOTAL				...	1,000

5. In order to pass the L. E. and B. E. Examinations, a candidate must obtain one-third of the total number of marks given for each of the three groups of compulsory subjects named in para. 3, and one-half of the aggregate. A candidate who has thus passed will be allowed to have the marks which he may obtain in any of the optional subjects added to his aggregate

marks in the compulsory subjects. The total so obtained shall be used for determining the division in which each successful candidate shall be placed; those who obtain a total of 2,666 marks or upwards, will be placed in the First Division, and those between 2,000 and 2,666 marks in the Second Division.

6. Examiners are requested to write in the margin opposite to each question the maximum number of marks they intend to assign to it.

7. The papers should be delivered by the Examiners in person to the Registrar or sent in a *sealed* double cover on or before the.....

8. Examiners are required to be present during the examination.

9. Rolls containing the names of the candidates will be supplied to the Examiners, who are to enter in them the marks awarded for the answer to each question, as well as the total marks. The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an Examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

10. All marks are to be sent in on or before the third Saturday after the end of the examination.

11. The answer papers of the candidates, after they have been examined, are to be returned to the Registrar.

12. Examiners are required to keep the result as well as the marks awarded to candidates **STRICTLY SECRET**. The special attention of Examiners is called to this rule.

APPENDIX TO SECTION VII.

SCALE OF REMUNERATION TO EXAMINERS.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Fee for moderating a paper in English, Mathematics, or History and Geography	75	0	0
Fee of each Examiner for setting a paper on any one of the above-named subjects and settling it in consultation with each other and with the Moderator	75	0	0
Setting an Examination paper	25	0	0
Examining an answer paper —			
(1) in Arithmetic and Algebra	0	8	0
(2) in Translation or Geography... ..	0	10	0
(3) in other subjects	0	12	0
Translating and re-translating 2nd English paper	25	0	0
Head Examiner's fee*	350	0	0

F. A. EXAMINATION.

Fee for moderating a paper in English, Mathematics, or Elementary Physics and Chemistry	90	0	0
Fee of each Examiner for setting a paper on any one of the above-named subjects and settling it in consultation with each other and with the Moderator	90	0	0
Setting an Examination paper	40	0	0
Examining an answer paper	1	0	0

* The fee of a Head Examiner for re-examining an answer paper is equal to the fee allowed for examining it.

The remuneration to be paid to a Head Examiner in any subject for the work of re-examining the answer papers is limited to the amount which will be due to him for examining 5% of the papers in that subject.

B. A. EXAMINATION.					Rs. A. P.		
Setting a Pass paper	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
*Setting an Honour paper	...	...	...	...	80	0	0
Examining a Pass paper	...	...	...	...	1	4	0
*Examining an Honour paper	...	...	...	...	2	0	0

M. A. EXAMINATION.							
Setting a paper	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Examining a paper...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
Practical Examination of each candidate	...	...	...	...	5	0	0

PREMCHAND ROYCHAND EXAMINATION.							
Setting and examining papers in any subject	...	...	...	...	300	0	0

HONOURS IN LAW EXAMINATION.							
Setting a paper	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Examining a paper...	...	...	...	...	2	8	0

B. L. EXAMINATION.							
Setting a paper	...	...	...	...	80	0	0
Examining a paper...	...	...	...	...	2	8	0

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC AND FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATIONS.							
Setting a paper	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
Oral Examination	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Practical Examination	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Examining a paper...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0

SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.							
Setting a paper	...	...	...	...	70	0	0
Oral Examination	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Practical Examination	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Examining a paper...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC AND FIRST M. B. EXAMINATIONS.							
Setting a paper	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
Oral Examination	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Practical Examination	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Examining a paper ..	...	...	...	...	2	0	0

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.							
Setting a paper	...	...	...	...	80	0	0
Oral Examination	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Practical Examination	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Examining a paper...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0

* The remuneration for setting and examining the 4th Honour paper in Chemistry is fixed at half the ordinary amounts. The remuneration for conducting the Practical Examination in Chemistry is fixed at Rs. 5 for each candidate with a minimum of Rs. 50.

HONOURS IN MEDICINE AND M. D. EXAMINATIONS. Rs. A. P.

Setting a paper	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Oral Examination	..	...	...	...	5	0	0
Practical Examination	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Examining a paper	...	...	...	...	5	0	0

F. E. EXAMINATION.

Setting a paper	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
Examining a paper	...	...	...	...	1	8	0
Examining Projects, Designs and Drawings, for each set	...	...	...	...	6	0	0

L. E. AND B. E. EXAMINATIONS.

Setting a paper	...	...	...	...	80	0	0
Examining a paper...	...	...	...	...	2	8	0
Examining Projects, Designs and Drawings, for each set	...	...	...	...	9	0	0

If an Examiner is appointed to look over answers to a paper or papers that he has not himself set, the fee paid to him shall not be less than half the fee paid for setting the paper or papers.

VIII. TEXT-BOOKS.

(i) ARTS.

In all cases where reference is made to Chapters, Sections, Pages or Lines thus (Chap. V-VIII), the reference is to be understood as inclusive.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1900.

ENGLISH.

The following portions of English Selections for the Entrance Examination of 1896, published by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. :—

TO BE READ.

Prose.

The Battle of the Metaurus.
The Man and Gentleman.
Town and Country Life.

On the Art of Living.
The Tempest.

Poetry.

Ode on the Spring.
The Morning Dream.
The Holly Tree.
The Graves of a Household.

One by One.
The Loss of the " Birkenhead."
The Good Part.

TO BE COMMITTED TO MEMORY.

The Holly Tree.
The Graves of a Household.

One by One.
The Good Part.

Two papers to be set in English—the first paper to contain questions on text-book and questions on grammar arising therefrom; the second paper to contain passages in a vernacular as defined in paragraph 6 of the Regulations for the Entrance Examination, for translation into English, together with questions on English composition. In the case of students whose vernacular is English, a special paper will be set in which simple essays or letters or other original composition will replace the passages for translation into English.

GREEK.

Xenophon ... Anabasis, Books III and IV.

One paper to be set on Text and Grammar, and one paper on Translation and Composition.

LATIN.

Cæsar	...	De Bello Gallico, Books I and II.
Phædrus	...	Fables, edited by G. H. Nall, Books I and II (Macmillan's Elementary Classics.)

One paper to be set on Text and Grammar, and one paper on Translation and Composition, including easy passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

GERMAN.

Hauff ... Di Karavane.

One paper to be set on Text and Grammar, and one paper on Translation and Composition.

FRENCH.

De Maistre... La Jeune Sibérienne.

One paper to be set on Text and Grammar, and one paper on Translation and Composition.

HEBREW.

The Book of Genesis.

One paper to be set on Text and Grammar, and one paper on Translation and Composition.

ARMENIAN.

Michael Chamitch ... History of Armenia, Parts I, II and III.

SANSKRIT.

Calcutta University Selections for 1900, edited by Pandit Chaudramohan Tarkaratna.

The following Books or any others covering similar ground are recommended as text-books in Sanskrit Grammar :—

Vidyāsagar ... Vyākaraṇa Kaumudī,

or

Vidyāsagar Upakramanikā, as translated by Rājkrishna Banerji, 12th edition,

or

Nilmani Mukerjee .. Laghujanajari,

or

Herambanāth Tattvāratna Vyākaraṇa Sangraha,

or

Kalikumār Sarmā ... Vyākaraṇādarsa,

or

Kaṇhyalāl Sāstri ... Vyākaraṇabodh (in Hindi).

BENGALI.

Calcutta University Selections for 1900, edited by Babu Srischandra Chaudhuri, M.A., B.L.

ARABIC.

Sullam-ul-Adab ... Edited by Colonel Holroyd.

PERSIAN.

Revised Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.

URDU.

Revised Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.

HINDI.

Tulsidās ...	...	Rāmāyāna—Ajodhyā Kānda.
Harischandra ...	...	Satya Harischandra.

URIYA.

M. S. Rao...	...	Prabandhamālā, pages 1-115.
Ram Narayan Ray ...	...	Kabitā Sangraha.

TELUGU.*Prose.*

The Panchatantra.

Poetry.

Selections published by the University of Madras for the Entrance Examination of December, 1893, pages 13-30.

PALI.*Poetry.*

Khuddakapātha.

Prose.

Jātakas, 41-60 (excluding introductory stories and gloss on the stanzas).

BURMESE.*Prose.*

Withandya Jataka.

Poetry.

Loka-Sara Son-ma-sā, prepared from original Manuscripts under the auspices of the Vernacular Text-Book Committee, Rangoon.

TAMIL.*Poetry.*

Tamil Poetical Anthology, No. II, page 15 to end.

Prose.

The Panchatantra ... Parts I, II and III.

KHASI.*(FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.)*

H. Roberts ...	...	Khasi Grammar.
John Roberts ...	...	Fourth Reader.

The Book of Job.

One paper to be set on the text-books in each of the Oriental languages (including questions on grammar and idiom, and easy sentences to be translated into English); and one paper containing (i) simple passages in English

to be translated into one of the vernaculars of India* recognised by the Senate (the passages being taken from a newspaper or other current literature of the day), and (ii) a subject for original composition in one of the vernaculars recognised by the Senate. Half the value of the paper is to be assigned to the passages in English, and half to the subject for original composition.

HISTORY.

- Ransome A Short History of England (Longmans & Co.).
Haraprasad Sastri School History of India.

GENERAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

- Clarke Class Book of Geography, omitting (a) all the paragraphs headed "Communications;" (b) all the paragraphs headed "Historical Sketch;"

or

Christian Literature Society Manual of Geography (revised edition);

and

- Huxley Science Primer - Introductory, Arts. 12-55;

and

- Geikie Physical Geography Primer.

MATHEMATICS.

- Euclid † Elements of Geometry.

The following editions are recommended :—

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Casey. | 5. Mackay. |
| 2. Deighton. | 6. Potts. |
| 3. Ghosh. | 7. Ray. |
| 4. Hall and Stevens. | 8. Todhunter. |
| 9. The Harpur Euclid, by Jangley and Phillips. | |

DRAWING.‡

Poynter's South Kensington Drawing Books, first grade, ornament, Books 1 to VI, and Freehand Elementary Design, Books 1 to 11.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1901.

GREEK.

- Xenophon Anabasis, Books I and II.

One paper to be set on Text and Grammar, and one paper on Translation and Composition.

* The vernaculars recognised by the Senate are the following :—Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahrathi, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia, Assamese, Telugu, Gujrathi, Khasi and Tamil.

† The notes are to be read as elucidating the text of Euclid, and the additional propositions are to be treated as riders.

‡ See note to page 131.

LATIN.

Caesar	...	...	De Bello Gallico, Books I and II.
Ovid	...	.	Metamorphosis, Book viii. (Text, as in Keene's edition, Macmillan's Classical Series.)

One paper to be set on Text and Grammar, and one paper on Translation and Composition, including easy passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

GERMAN.

Zastrow	Wilhelm der Siegreiche, by P. Ash (Macmillan).
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One paper to be set on Text and Grammar, and one paper on Translation and Composition.

FRENCH.

Malot	Sans Famille, edited by W. E. Russell (Longmans).
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One paper to be set on Text and Grammar, and one paper on Translation and Composition.

HEBREW.

The Book of Genesis.

One paper to be set on Text and Grammar, and one paper on Translation and Composition.

ARMENIAN.

Michael Chamitch	History of Armenia, Parts, I, II and III.
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SANSKRIT.

Calcutta University Selections for 1900, edited by Pandit Chandra Mohan Tarkaratna.

The following books or any others covering similar ground are recommended as text-books in Sanskrit Grammar :—

Vidyásāgar...	...	Vyākaraṇa Kaumudī,
		or
Vidyásāgar...	...	Upākramaṇikā, as translated by Rajkrishna Banerji, 12th edition.
		or
Nilmani Mukerjee	...	Laghumanjari,
		or
Herambanāth Tatvavratna	...	Vyākaraṇa Sangraha,
		or
Kalikumār Sarma	...	Vyākaraṇādarsa,
		or
Kāhyailāl Śāstri	...	Vyākaraṇabodh (in Hindi),
		or
Gooroonath Sen Gupta	...	Sukhabodha Vyākaraṇa.

BENGALI.

Calcutta University Selections for 1900, edited by Babu Srischandra Chaudhuri, M.A., B.L.

Hemchandra Banerjee... Poetical Selections.

ARABIC.

*Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.

PERSIAN.

Revised Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.

URDU.

Revised Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.

HINDI.

Tulsidas	...	Rámáyana, Ajodhyá Kanda.
Harischandra	...	Satyá Harischandra.

URIYA.

M. S. Rao	...	Prabandhamálá, pages 1-115.
Ram Narayan Ray	...	Kabitá Sangraha.

TELUGU.

Prose.

The Panchatantra.

Poetry.

Selections published by the University of Madras for the Entrance Examination of December 1893, pages 13-30.

PALI.

Poetry.

Khuddakapatha.

Prose.

Játakas, 41-60 (excluding introductory stories and gloss on the stanzas).

BURMESE.

Prose.

Withandya Jataka.

Poetry.

Loka-Sara Son-ma-sá, prepared from original Manuscripts, under the auspices of the Vernacular Text-Book Committee, Rangoon.

Lonsdale's Burmese Grammar.

* These Selections have been prescribed for the Entrance Examinations of 1901-1905.

TAMIL.• *Poetry.*

Tamil Poetical Anthology, No. II, page 15 to end.

Prose.

The Panchatantra ... Parts I, II and III.

KHASI.

(FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.)

H. Roberts ... Khasi Grammar.

John Roberts ... Fourth Reader.

The Book of Job.

One paper to be set on the text-books in each of the Oriental languages (including questions on grammar and idiom, and easy sentences to be translated into English); and one paper containing (i) simple passages in English to be translated into one of the vernaculars of India* recognised by the Senate (the passages being taken from a newspaper or other current literature of the day), and (ii) a subject for original composition in one of the vernaculars recognised by the Senate. Half the value of the paper is to be assigned to the passages in English, and half to the subject for original composition.

HISTORY.

Ransome ... Short History of England.

Haraprasad Sastri ... School History of India.

GENERAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Clarke ... Class Book of Geography, omitting (a) all the paragraphs headed "Communications;" (b) all the paragraphs headed "Historical Sketch;"

or

Christian Literature Society ... Manual of Geography (revised edition);

and

Huxley ... Science Primer—Introductory, Arts. 12-55;

and

Geikie ... Physical Geography Primer.

DRAWING.†

Poynter's South Kensington Drawing Books, First Grade Ornament, Books I-VI, and Freehand Elementary Design, Books I-II.

The vernaculars recognised by the Senate are the following:—Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahrathi, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia, Assamese, Telugu, Gujrathi, Khasi and Tamil.

† See note to page 131.

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1900.

ENGLISH.

Milton	...	...	Paradise Lost, Book II.
Scott	...	..	Marmion (omitting Canto II.)
Wordsworth	...	..	Selections from Wordsworth's Poems, by H. Turner (omitting the "Ode on immor- tality").
Blackie	...	...	Self-culture.
Hutton	...	...	Life of Scott.

Some subject for original composition to be set in one of the papers.

GREEK.

Herodotus	...	...	Book VII.
Euripides	...	...	Alcestes.

LATIN.

Virgil	...	...	Æneid, Book VI.
Cicero	...	..	Pro Milone.

With passages from Latin authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

FRENCH.

La Fontaine	...	...	Fables, Books I and II.
Dumas	...	..	Swiss Travel, being Chapters from Dumas' "Impressions de Voyage," edited by C. H. Parry.

GERMAN.

Schiller	...	...	Wilhelm Tell.
Goethe	Knabenjahre, edited by Wagner (Pitt Press Series).

SANSKRIT.

Kālidāsa	Raghuvansa, Cantos I-VII.
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BENGALI FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Akshay Kumar Dutt	Charupatha, Part III.
Madhusudan Datta	Meghnad Badha, Cantos I, II.
Nabin Chandra Das	...	...	Rughubansa, Cantos XIII, XIV.

PALI.

Poetry.

Suttanipata, the Culavagga.

Prose.

Jatakas, 150—200 (excluding introductory stories and gloss on the stanzas).

ARABIC.

Selections by Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. A. Ranking, M.D.

PERSIAN

Revised Selections by Shams-ud-Daula Ahmad.

URDU FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES

Musaddasi Hali	...	The whole.
Abi Hayat	...	Pages 237-264.
Fasani Ajayib	...	1-16.
Arayeshi Mahfil	...	1-36.
Urdu Moalla	...	5-37.

HEBREW.

Genesis.

Ruth.

Psalms I-XLI.

ARMENIAN.*Prose.*

I.—Eghishie's History of the Wars of the Vardons (fifth century), Parts I, V, VI, and last ten pages of the Supplement

II.—A course of reading in classical Armenian for advanced students by Elisha. (Selections from ancient and modern classical authors.)

Poetry.

1. Joseph declaring himself to his brothers, pages 117-121.
2. The Mother and Daughter, pages 191-194.
3. The Shepherd and Shepherdess, pages 212-216.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Ganot	...	Popular Natural Philosophy, 5th edition, Book I, omitting articles 12, 13, 32-35, 49-52, 56, 61-75; Book II, omitting articles 107-110, Book III, omitting articles 124-131, 137-140; Book V, omitting articles 209, 210, 224, 222, 235, 240-242, 252, 260-265, 268-208, 302, 303, 305; Book VI, omitting articles 355, 365-374, 376-378, 381-397; Book VII, omitting articles 405, 407-409; Book VIII, omitting articles 416, 451-461, 488, 500-508, 511, 512, or the corresponding portions of any subsequent edition.
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ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY.

Roscoe and Lunt ... Inorganic Chemistry for Beginners.

BOTANY FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany; the whole of Part I and Chapter I of Part II, viz., the Elements of Morphology and Physiology of Flowering Plants, the Principles of their Natural Classification, and the diagnosis and detailed accounts of the following six Natural Orders:—

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Anonaceæ. | 4. Solanaceæ. |
| 2. Leguminosæ. | 5. Euphorbiaceæ. |
| 3. Rubiaceæ. | 6. Palmææ. |

LOGIC.

(a) The following books are recommended to be used in studying the subject of Logic as defined by the Syllabus prescribed :—

Any one of the following :

Jevons	...	...	Elementary Lessons in Logic.
Stock	...	...	Deductive Logic.
Ray	...	...	Text-book of Deductive Logic.

(b) The following books are recommended for purposes of reference—

Whately	...	...	Elements of Logic.
Hamilton	...	...	Lectures in Logic.
Mill	...	...	System of Logic.
Ueberweg	...	...	System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.
Keynes	...	...	Formal Logic.
Jevons	...	...	Studies in Deductive Logic.

The examination in Logic shall be on the subject as defined by the Syllabus and shall not necessarily be confined to any one of the books recommended to be used in studying the subject.

HISTORY.

Smith	...	...	Smaller History of Rome.
Fyffe	Primer of the History of Greece.

MATHEMATICS.

Euclid	* Hall and Stevens's edition.
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Asutosh Mukhopadhyay Geometry of Conics, omitting—

- (a) All the Propositions marked with an asterisk.
- (b) In Chapter I (on the Parabola), Propositions XVII, XVIII, XIX, XXIII and XXV.
- (c) In Chapter II (on the Ellipse), Propositions XI, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XXIII, XXV, XXVIII, XXIX, XXXI, XXXIII and XXXIV.
- (d) In Chapter III (on the Hyperbola), Propositions XIV, XVI, XVII, XXI, XXIX-XXXI, XXXIV, XXXV and XXXVI.
- (e) The section of Chapter III dealing with the Equilateral Hyperbola.

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1901.**ENGLISH.**

Milton	...	...	Paradise Lost, Book I.
Scott	...	...	Marmion (omitting Canto II).
Tennyson	...	...	Aylmer's Field.
Blackie	...	...	Self-culture.
Black	...	...	Life of Goldsmith.

Some subject for original composition to be set in one of the papers.

* The notes are to be read as elucidating the text of Euclid, and the additional propositions are to be treated as riders.

GREEK.

Herodotus ...	... Book VII.
Euripides ...	... Hecuba.

LATIN.

Virgil ...	... <i>Æneid</i> , Book VI.
Cicero ...	... <i>Pro Archia</i> and <i>de Senectute</i> .

With passages from Latin authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

FRENCH.

La Fontaine ..	... Fables, Books I and II.
Meuchand ...	... <i>Histoire de la Première Croisade</i> , edited by A. V. Houghton (Macmillan).

GERMAN.

Uhland ...	... Poems selected and edited by W. T. Hewett (Macmillan).
Goethe <i>Die Italienische Reise</i> by Prof. Fiedler (Macmillan).

SANSKRIT.

Kālidāsa <i>Raghuvansa</i> , Cantos I-VII.
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BENGALI FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Akshay Kumar Dutt	... <i>Chārn-pātha</i> , Part III.
Madhusudan Datta <i>Meghnad Badha</i> , Cantos I, II.
Nabin Chandra Das ...	... <i>Raghubansa</i> , Cantos XIII, XIV.

PALI.

Jātakas, 151-200 (omitting introductory stories and gloss).

Oldenberg's *Dipāvanisa* :—

Bhānavaras, 1-4.

ARABIC.

Selections by Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. A. Ranking, M.D.

PERSIAN.

Revised Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.

URDU FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Musdasi Hali	... The whole.
Abi Hayat ...	... Pages 237-264.
Fasani Ajayib	... " 1-16.
Arayeshi Mahfil	... " 4-36.
Urdu Moulla	... " 5-37.

HEBREW.

Genesis.
Ruth.
Psalms I-XLI.

ARMENIAN.*Prose.*

- I.—Eghishe's History of the Wars of the Vardons (fifth century), Parts I, V, VI, and last ten pages of the Supplement.
II.—A course of reading in classical Armenian for advanced students by Elisha. (Selections from ancient and modern classical authors).

Poetry.

1. Joseph declaring himself to his brothers, pages 117-121.
2. The Mother and Daughter, pages 191-194.
3. The Shepherd and Shepherdess, pages 212-216.

ELEMENTARY PHYSIC.

Ganot ... Popular Natural Philosophy, 8th edition, Book I, omitting articles 12, 13, 32-35, 49-52, 56, 61-75; Book II, omitting articles 107-110; Book III, omitting articles 124-131, 137-140, 155 (Diving Bell); Book IV to be omitted altogether; Book V, omitting articles 212, 213, 224, 225, 238, 243, 244, 245, 255, 263-265, 271-302, 306, 307, 308, 310; Book VI, omitting articles 360, 370-379, 381-383, 386, 387-401; Book VII, omitting articles 409, 411, 412-415; Book VIII, omitting articles 422, 435, 436, 464-474, 489, 490, 499, 505, 506, 507-510, 524-532, 535, 536-541, 544, 551, 552.

ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY.

Jago ... Inorganic Chemistry, omitting Principles of Analysis.

BOTANY FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany; the whole of Part I and Chapter I of Part II, *viz.*, the Elements of Morphology and Physiology of Flowering Plants, the Principles of their Natural Classification, and the diagnosis and detailed accounts of the following six Natural Orders:—

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Anonaceæ. | 4. Solanaceæ. |
| 2. Leguminosæ. | 5. Euphorbiaceæ. |
| 3. Rubiaceæ. | 6. Palmaeæ. |

LOGIC.

(a) The following books are recommended to be used in studying the subject of Logic as defined by the Syllabus prescribed:—

Any one of the following:—

- | | | |
|--------|-----|-------------------------------|
| Jevons | ... | Elementary Lessons in Logic. |
| Stock | ... | Deductive Logic. |
| Ray | ... | Text-book of Deductive Logic. |

(b) The following books are recommended for purposes of reference :—

Whately ...	...	Elements of Logic.
Hamilton ...	...	Lectures in Logic.
Mill ...	...	System of Logic.
Ueberweg ...	...	System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.
Keynes ...	...	Formal Logic.
Jevons ...	...	Studies in Deductive Logic.
Thomson ...	...	Outlines of the Laws of Thought.

The examination in Logic shall be on the subject as defined by the Syllabus and shall not necessarily be confined to any one of the books recommended to be used in studying the subject.

HISTORY.

Smith ...	...	Smaller History of Greece.
Creighton ...	...	Primer of the History of Rome.

MATHEMATICS.

Asutosh Mukhopadhyay Geometry of Conics, omitting—

(a) All the Propositions marked with an asterisk.

(b) In Chapter I (on the Parabola), Propositions XVII, XVIII, XIX, XXIII and XXV.

(c) In Chapter II (on the Ellipse), Propositions XI, XVI, XVIII, XIX, XXIII, XXV, XXVIII, XXIX, XXXI, XXXIII and XXXIV.

(d) In Chapter III (on the Hyperbola), Propositions XIV, XVI, XVII, XXI, XXIX–XXXI, XXXIV, XXXV and XXXVI.

(e) The section of Chapter III dealing with the Equilateral Hyperbola.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1900.

ENGLISH.

PASS COURSE.

Shakespeare ...	...	Richard II, A Midsummer Night's Dream, Julius Caesar.
Milton ...	...	Paradise Lost, Books IV and V.
Hales ...	...	Longer English Poems—Dryden to Byron, omitting Burns.
Burke ...	...	Reflections on the French Revolution.
Morley ...	...	Life of Burke (English Men of Letters Series).

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Spenser	...	...	The Faery Queene, Book II.
Tennyson	...	...	The Princess.
Lamb	...	...	Essays of Elia (First Series).

Permanent Subjects.

Earle	...	..	Philology of the English Tongue.
Shaw	...	...	Outlines of English Literature.

GREEK.

PASS COURSE.

Sophocles	...	...	Philoctetes; Electra.
Demosthenes	...	..	De Corona.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Thucydides	...	...	Book II.
Euripides	Bacchae.
Plato	Phaedo.

Permanent Subject.

Peile	Primer of Philology.
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LATIN.

PASS COURSE.

Livy	Books IV and V.
Horace	Odes, Books I and II.
Cicero	Pro Cluentio.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Juvenal	...	...	Satires, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11.
Tacitus	...	...	Germania and Agricola.
Lucretius	De Rerum Natura, Books I and II.

Permanent Subject.

Peile	Primer of Philology.
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FRENCH.

(FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.)

PASS COURSE.

Delavigne	Les Enfants d'Edouard, edited by H. W. Eyo (Pitt Press Series).
Sainte-Beuve	...	...	Selections from the Causeries du Lundi, edited by G. Saintsbury (Clarendon Press Series).
Fenelon	...	...	Aventures de Telimaque, edited by C. J. Delille, Books I-XII (G. Bell and Sons).

HONOUR COURSE.*(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)*

Molière	...	...	L'Avare, edited by L. M. Moriarty (Macmillan & Co.).
Racine	...	...	Esther, edited by Saintsbury (Clarendon Press Series).
Augustin Thierry	...	...	Recits des Temps Mérovingiens, edited by Gustave Masson, I-III (Cambridge University Press).

Permanent Subject.

Brachet	Historical Grammar of the French Language, translated by G. W. Kitchin (Clarendon Press Series).
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HEBREW.**PASS COURSE.**

Samuel, I and II.	Psalms, XC-CL.
Chronicles, I and II.	Proverbs.

HONOUR COURSE.*(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)*

Isaiah.	
Ezekiel.	
The History of the Hebrew Language and Literature.	

SANSKRIT.**PASS COURSE.**

Kālidāsa	...	...	Kumārasambhava, Cantos I-V.
Māgha	...	...	Sisupālābadha, Cantos I-II.
Kālidāsa	...	...	Sakuntalā, text as fixed in Pāndit Iswara-chandra Vidyāsagar's edition.

HONOUR COURSE.*(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)*

Bhavabhūti	...	...	Uttararāmacharita.
Bhāravi	...	...	Kirātārjuniya, Cantos XIII, XIV.

Permanent subject.

Barada Raja	Laghukaumudi (Dr. Ballantyne's edition, as reprinted by Lazarus & Co., pages 1-282, i.e., to the end of <i>Tinanta</i>).
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ARABIC.**PASS COURSE.**

Tarikh-i-Yamini	Pages 51 to 100 (Delhi Edition).
Mustatrif	The first 70 pages (Egyptian Edition).
Hamasah	...	...	31 pages (Urdu Guide Press).
Diwan-i-Mutanabbi	...	...	Calcutta edition (pages 283-332), beginning with the Qasidah for Azududdaulah.

HONOUR COURSE.*(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)*

Maqamat-i-Hariri...	...	The first half.
Tarikh-i-Timuri ...	...	The whole.
Hamasa	...	84 pages from page 32 (Urdu Guide Press).
Banat Suad	...	The whole.

PERSIAN.**PASS COURSE.**

Selections by Shams-ai-Ulama Ahmad.

HONOUR COURSE.*(In addition to the subject for the Pass Course.)*

Aklak-i-Jalali	...	The whole.
Hafiz	...	From the beginning up to the end of Radifi Dul (Urdu Guide Press).
Wakai-i-Niamat Khan-i-Ali	...	The last half.
Masnaviyat of Maulana Rumi		From the beginning up to the story of Bazangan and Tuti.

PALI.**PASS COURSE.***Poetry.*

Dhammapadu (the whole) Dipavanisa (Oldenberg's).

Prose.

Milindapanha (Trenckner's), pages 1-211.

HONOUR COURSE.*(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)*

Mahavanisa	..	...	Chapters 1-38.
Dighanikaya	..	...	Vol. I (Pali Text Society's edition), the Brahmajala and Samannaphalasuttas.

Permanent Subject.

Whitney's Science of Language.

• MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.*(a)* The following books are recommended to be used in studying the subject of Mental and Moral Science as defined by the Syllabus prescribed :—**PASS COURSE.***Psychology.*

Any one of the following—

Sully	...	...	Outlines of Psychology (new edition).
James	...	...	Text-book of Psychology.
Höffding	...	...	Outlines of Psychology.
Maher	...	...	Psychology.

Logic.

Bain ...	...	...	Logic, Introduction, Books II, III, IV, V (Chapter 5 only), VI ;
			<i>or</i>
Mill ...	...	...	System of Logic, Introduction ; Book I, Chapter VIII ; Book II (omitting Chapter VII) ; Book III (omitting Chapters XVII, XVIII, XIX, XXV) ; Book IV, Chapters VII, VIII ; Book V, Chapters IV, V.

Ethics.

Any one of the following—

Calderwood ...	...	...	Hand-book of Moral Philosophy.
James Seth ...	...	...	A Study of Ethical Principles.
D'Arcy ...	...	...	Short Study of Ethics.
Janet ...	...	...	Theory of Morals.
Martineau ...	...	...	Types of Ethical Theory, Vol. II, Book I, Book II, Branches I and II.

HONOUR COURSE.

Psychology.

Any one of the following—

Sully ...	...	...	Outlines of Psychology (new edition).
James ...	...	...	Text-book of Psychology.
Höffding ...	...	...	Outlines of Psychology.
Maher...	...	...	Psychology.

Logic.

Bain ...	...	...	Logic, Introduction, Books II, III, IV, V, (Chapter 5 only), VI ;
			<i>or</i>
Mill ...	..	...	System of Logic, Introduction ; Book I, Chapter VIII ; Book II (omitting Chapter VII) ; Book III (omitting Chapters XVII, XVIII, XIX, XXV) ; Book IV, Chapters VII, VIII ; Book V, Chapters IV, V.

Ethics.

Any one of the following—

Calderwood ...	...	...	Hand-book of Moral Philosophy.
James Seth ...	...	...	A Short Study of Ethical Principles.
D'Arcy ...	...	...	Short Study of Ethics.
Janet ...	...	...	Theory of Morals.
Martineau ...	...	...	Types of Ethical Theory, Vol. II, Books I and II, Branches I and II.

History of Philosophy.

(GENERAL).

Ueberweg ...	...	...	History of Philosophy, Vol. II ;
			<i>or</i>
Erdmann ...	...	...	History of Philosophy, Vol. II ;
			<i>or</i>
Weber ..	...	...	History of Philosophy (English Translation by F. Thilly), Introduction and Modern Philosophy.

(SPECIAL)

Locke Essay Concerning Human Understanding,
Books I and II.

Natural Theology.

Martineau A Study of Religion (2nd edition).

(b) The following books are recommended for purposes of reference :—

Hamilton	...	...	Lectures in Metaphysics.
Mansel	...	...	Metaphysics.
Mill	...	...	Examination of Hamilton's Philosophy.
M'Cosh	...	...	Examination of J. S. Mill's Philosophy.
Bain	...	..	Mental or Moral Science.
Spencer	...	...	Principles of Psychology.
Carpenter	...	...	Mental Physiology.
Ladd	...	...	Elements of Physiological Psychology.
Green	...	...	Philosophical Works, Vol. I; Prolegomena to Ethics.
Martineau	...	...	A Study of Religion.
Ueberweg	..	...	System of Logic and History of Logical Doc- trines.
Jevons	...	...	Principles of Science.
Venn	...	...	Logic of Chance; Empirical Logic.
Sigwart	...	...	Logic (English Translation).
Sidgwick	...	...	Methods of Ethics.
Martineau	...	...	Types of Ethical Theory.
Flint	...	...	Anti-Theistic Theories.
Gaird	...	...	Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion.
Stirling	.	...	Gifford Lectures—Philosophy and Theology.
Windelband	...	...	History of Philosophy.
Schwegler	...	...	History of Philosophy.

The examination in Mental and Moral Science shall be on the subject as defined by the Syllabus, and shall not necessarily be confined to the books recommended to be used in studying the subject.

MATHEMATICS.

PASS COURSE.

Loney	...	..	Elements of Statics and Dynamics.
Besant	...	...	Elementary Hydrostatics (16th edition), In- troduction, Chapters I–VIII, omitting articles 96, 105, 107, 114–121, 144–160.

(or the corresponding portions of S. B. Mukerjee's Elementary Hydrostatics).

Galbraith and Haughton	...	...	Manual of Astronomy.
			<i>or</i>
Parker	...	...	Elements of Astronomy (omitting Chapter XIV).

HONOUR COURSE.

Loney	...	..	Elements of Statics and Dynamics.
Maxwell	...	..	Matter and Motion, Chapter III, and Articles 96 and 97 only.
Besant	...	...	Elementary Hydrostatics (16th edition), In- troduction, Chapters I–VIII, omitting Articles 96, 105, 107, 114–121, 144–160.

(or the corresponding portions of S. B. Mukerjee's Elementary Hydrostatics).

Galbraith and Haughton	...	Manual of Astronomy.
		or
Parker	...	Elements of Astronomy (omitting Chapter XIV).
Salmon	...	Conic Sections (6th edition), Chapters I-III, V-VIII, to the end of article 1, and X-XIII.
Williamson	...	Differential Calculus (6th edition), Chapters I-V, IX, XI-XVIII.
Todhunter	...	Integral Calculus, Chapters I-VII.

(or the corresponding portions of Williamson's Integral Calculus).

HISTORY.

PASS COURSE.

History of England.

Gardiner	...	Students' History of England.
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History of India.

Elphinstone	...	History of India—Hindu and Muhammadan Periods, <i>omitting the Appendices.</i>
Meadows Taylor	...	Students' Manual of the History of India (British Period only, from Book V to the end).

Histories of Greece and Rome.

Smith	...	Students' History of Greece.
Liddell	...	Students' History of Rome.

Political Economy.

Fawcett	...	Manual of Political Economy.
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HONOUR COURSE.

History of England.

Green	...	Short History of the English People.
Bagehot	...	The English Constitution.

History of India.

Elphinstone	...	History of India (Hindu and Muhammadan Periods, <i>including the Appendices.</i>)
Meadows Taylor	...	Students' Manual of the History of India (British Period only, from Book V to the end).

Histories of Greece and Rome.

Smith	...	Students' History of Greece.
Shuckburg	...	History of Rome.

Political Economy.

Fawcett	...	Manual of Political Economy.
Marshall	...	Economics of Industry.

Political Philosophy.

Mill	...	On Representative Government.
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PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.**PASS COURSE.**

Deschanel	Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy (13th edition, 1894), Part I.—Omitting Arts. 1-100, 102-105, 112-120, 131-275. Part II.—Omitting Arts. 186-189, 202-258, 261-279. Part III.—Omitting Arts. 132-147, 213-217, 228-234, 291-295, 324-354. Part IV.—Omitting Arts. 60, 69, 70, 119, 120, 130-132, 136, 145, 146, 191-211, 238-244, 275-295.
Newth	...	...	Text-book of Inorganic Chemistry, latest edition.

*Physics, Chemistry, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.***HONOUR COURSE.**

Deschanel	...	...	Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
S. P. Thompson	..	...	Elementary Lessons on Electricity and Magnetism (Edition, 1895).
Tait	...	...	Heat.
Newth	...	...	A Text-book of Inorganic Chemistry (latest edition).
Tilden	...	...	Introduction to the study of Chemical Philosophy (latest edition).
Remsen	...	...	Organic Chemistry.
Jones	...	...	Junior Course in Practical Chemistry,
Valentin	...	...	or Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Jevons	...	...	Principles of Science (2nd edition), omitting Books I and II.

BIOLOGY.*Physiology and Botany.***PASS COURSE.**

Huxley	...	...	Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Parker	...	...	Lessons in Elementary Biology.
Prantl and Vines	...	...	Text-book of Botany.
Oliver	...	...	First book of Indian Botany.

*Physiology and Zoology.***PASS COURSE.**

Huxley	...	...	Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Parker	...	...	Lessons in Elementary Biology.
Chas-Sedgwick	...	...	Elementary Text-book of Zoology, Vol. I, General Part and Special Part, Protozoa to Insecta; Vol. II, Special Part, Mollusca to Man.

*Physiology, Botany, Zoology, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.***HONOUR COURSE.**

Kirke	...	...	Hand-book of Physiology.
Parker	...	...	Lessons in Elementary Biology.

Haddon	...	...	Introduction to the Study of Embryology.
Prantl and Vines	...	...	Text-book of Botany.
Henfrey	...	...	Elementary Course of Botany.
Vines	...	...	Lectures on the Physiology of Plants.
Stirling	...	...	Outlines of Practical Histology.
Claus-Sedgwick	...	...	Elementary Text-book of Zoology, Vol. I, General Part and Special Part, Protozoa to Insecta; Vol. II, Special Part, Mollusca to Man.
Jevons...	...	...	Principles of Science (2nd edition), omitting Books I and II.

GEOLOGY.

Geology and Physical Geography.

PASS COURSE.

Geikie	...	...	Class-book of Geology.
Judd	...	...	Volcanoes.
Mill	...	...	The Realm of Nature (University Extension Manuals.)
Medlicott and Blanford	...	...	Manual of the Geology of India (2nd edition), by Oldham.
Cole	...	...	Aids to Practical Geology.

Geology and Mineralogy.

PASS COURSE.

Geikie	...	...	Class-book of Geology.
Rutley	...	...	Rock-forming Minerals.
Cole	...	...	Aids to Practical Geology.
Rutley	...	...	Mineralogy.
Medlicott and Blanford	...	...	Manual of the Geology of India (2nd edition), by Oldham.

Geology, Mineralogy, Physical Geography and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

HONOUR COURSE.

Geikie	...	...	Text-book of Geology.
Rutley	...	...	Rock-forming Minerals.
Cole	...	...	Aids to Practical Geology.
Geikie	...	...	Atlas of Physical Geography.
Judd	...	...	Volcanoes.
Mill	...	...	The Realm of Nature.
Rutley	...	...	Mineralogy.
Medlicott and Blanford	...	...	Manual of the Geology of India (2nd edition), by Oldham.
Jevons...	...	...	Principles of Science (2nd edition), omitting Books I and II.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1901.

ENGLISH.

PASS COURSE.

Shakespeare	...	...	A Midsummer Night's Dream, Macbeth.
Milton	...	...	Paradise Lost, Books III and IV.
Tennyson	...	...	Lyrical Poems, selected by Palgrave (omitting Rezpah, The Vision of Sin, The Two Voices, The Sea Fairies, The Northern Farmer (old-style), The Northern Farmer (new-style), The Northern Cobbler, Will Waterproof's Lyrical Monologue, The Miller's Daughter, the Sisters, In Memoriam).
Burke	...	...	Reflections on the French Revolution.
Pattison	...	...	Life of Milton.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Spenser	...	...	The Faery Queene, Book II.
Matthew Arnold	...	...	Poems selected and edited by G. C. Macaulay, and published by Macmillan & Co., 1896.
Lamb	..	...	Essays of Elia (First Series).

Permanent Subjects.

Earle	...	...	Philology of the English Tongue.
Arnold	...	..	Manual of English Literature.

GREEK.

PAST COURSE.

Sophocles	...	...	Philoctetes; Electra
Demosthenes	...	...	De Corona.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Thucydides	...	..	Book II.
Euripides	Bacchæ.
Plato	.. •	...	Phædo.

Permanent Subject.

Peile	Primer of Philology
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LATIN.

PASS COURSE.

Livy	Books IV and V.
Horace	Odes, Books III and IV.
Cicero	Pro Murena.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Virgil	...	...	Georgics, I and II.
Tacitus	...	...	Germania and Agricola.
Lucretius	De Rerum Natura, Books I and II.

Permanent Subject.

Peile	Primer of Philology.
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FRENCH.

(FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.)

PASS COURSE.

Racine	Britannicus.
Stiévenard	Lectures, Française, or Extracts in Prose from Modern French Authors (Longman).
Fenelon	...	...	Aventures de Télémaque, edited by G. J. Delille, Books I-XII (G. Bell and Sons).

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Molière	...	...	LeBourgeois Gentilhomme (Macmillan).
Racine	...	...	Athalie.
Fasnacht	...	...	Select Specimens of the Great French Writers, 17th, 18th and 19th centuries (Macmillan).

Permanent Subject.

Brachet	Historical Grammar of the French Language, translated by G. W. Kitchin (Clarendon Press Series).
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HEBREW.

PASS COURSE.

Samuel, I and II.	Psalms, XC-CL.
Chronicles, I and II.	Proverbs.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Isaiah.
Ezekiel.
The History of the Hebrew Language and Literature.

SANSKRIT.

PASS COURSE.

Kālidāsa	Kumārasambhava, Cantos I-VII.
Māgha	Sisupālābadha, Cantos I-II.
Kālidāsa	Sakuntalā, text as fixed in Pandit Iswara-chandra Vidyāsāgar's edition.

HONOUR COURSE.*(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)*

Bhavabhūti	...	...	Uttarāramcharita.
Bhāravi	...	...	Kirātārjūniya, Cantos XIII, XIV.

Permanent Subject.

Baradā Rājā	Laghukaumudi (Dr. Ballantyne's edition, as reprinted by Lazarus & Co., pages 1-282, i.e., to the end of <i>Tinanta</i>).
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ARABIC.**PASS COURSE.**

Tarikh-i-Yamini	Pages 51 to 100 (Delhi Edition).
Mustatraf	The first 70 pages (Egyptian Edition).
Hamasah	...	...	31 pages (Urdu Guide Press).
Diwan-i-Mutanabbi	...	...	Calcutta edition (pages 283-332), beginning with the Qasidah for Azududdaulah.

HONOUR COURSE.*(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)*

Maqamat-i Hariri	...	...	The first half.
Tarikh-i-Timuri	...	...	The whole.
Hamasah	...	...	84 pages from page 32 (Urdu Guide Press).
Banat Suad	...	...	The whole.

PERSIAN.**PASS COURSE.**

- Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad.

HONOUR COURSE.*(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)*

Aklak-i-Jalali	...	...	The whole.
Hafiz	...	...	From the beginning up to the end of Radifi Dal (Urdu Guide Press).
Wakai-i-Niamat Khan-i-Ali	...	...	The last half.
Masnaviyat of Maulana Rumi	...	...	From the beginning up to the story of Bazangan and Tuti.

PALI.**PASS COURSE.***Poetry.*

Dhammapadam (the whole).
Dīpavanisa (Oldenberg's).

Prose.

Milindapañha (Trenckner's) pages 1-211.

Sen, Madhusudan	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
, Mahamohan	... 1895	Berhampur College
, Mahendrachandra, B.L.	... 1887	Presidency College
, Mahendrakumar, B.L.	... 1890	Dacca College
, Mahendrakumar	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
, Mahendranath	... 1897	Ripon College
, Maheschandra	... 1872	Hughli College
, Manasaranjan	... 1891	Presidency College
, Manilal, B.L.	... 1893	St. Xavier's College
, Manmathanath, B.L.	... 1892	F. C. of Scotland's Institu- tion and Duff College
, Matilal	... 1877	Presidency College
, Mathuranath, B.L.	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
, Mohitkanta	... 1893	Presidency College
, Nabinchandra	... 1868	General Assembly's Instn.
, Nagendrachandra, B.L.	... 1887	Presidency College
, Nagendrachandra, B.L.	... 1889	General Assembly's Instn.
, Nagendranath, B.L.	... 1892	Presidency College
, Nalinikanta	... 1893	Ripon College
, Nalininath, B.L.	... 1884	Free Church Institution
, Narendranath, B.L.	... 1879	Presidency College
, Nibaranchandra	... 1894	Ditto
, Nilkanta	... 1894	General Assembly's Instn.
, Niradbihari	... 1885	Teacher
, Nisikanta, B.L.	... 1889	Dacca College
, Nityagopal, B.L.	... 1887	Presidency College
, Panchugopal	... 1889	Krishnagar College
, Pranhari, B.L.	... 1884	General Assembly's Instn.
, Paresnath	... 1882	Ditto
, Paresnath	... 1889	Dacca College
, Phanibhushan	... 1886	General Assembly's Instn.
, Prabodhchandra	... 1897	F. C. of Scotland's Institu- tion and Duff College
Prasannakumar	... 1897	Presidency College
Premkusum	... 1896	Bethune College
Priyanath	... 1887	General Assembly's Instn.
Purnananda	... 1888	Benares College
Radhakrishna, B.L.	... 1864	Presidency College
Radhanath, B.L.	... 1875	Ditto
Rajanikanta, B.L.	... 1889	City College
Rajanivanjan, B.L.	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
Rajendranath	... 1885	Patna College
Rajendranath	... 1897	Presidency College
Rajkrishna, B.L.	... 1866	Ditto
Rajkumar	... 1875	Teacher
Rajkumar	... 1892	Ripon College
Rajmohan, B.L.	... 1894	Berhampur College
Rakhaldas, B.L.	... 1891	City College
Ramchandra, B.L.	... 1893	General Assembly's Instn.
Rameschandra, B.L.	... 1883	Ditto
Rameschandra	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution
Rameschandra, B.L.	... 1885	Dacca College
Rameschandra, B.L.	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
Rameschandra	... 1897	Dacca College
Rasbihari	... 1891	Presidency College
Rasikchandra	... 1894	Berhampur College

* Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sen, Rasiklal	... 1882 Teacher
.. Ratneswar, B.L.	... 1872 Presidency College
Rebatimohan, B.L.	... 1887 Dacca College
Rohinikumar	... 1894 City College
Sachindrakumar	... 1897 Presidency College
Saradacharan, B.L.	... 1887 St. Xavier's College
Saradaprasad, B.L.	... 1867 Presidency College
Saradaprasad, B.L.	... 1880 Dacca College
Sarala	... 1897 Bethune College
Saratchandra, B.L.	... 1880 Dacca College
Saratchandra, B.L.	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
Saratchandra, B.L.	... 1886 Benares College
Saratchandra	... 1887 Free Church Institution
Saratchandra, B.L.	... 1888 L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
Saratchandra	... 1894 Ripon College
Sasadhar	... 1891 Teacher
Sasadhar	... 1895 Ripon College
Sasankamohan, B.L.	.. 1894 Presidency College
Sasibhushan, B.L.	... 1866 Ditto
Sasibhushan, B.L.	... 1867 Dacca College
Sasibhushan	... 1880 Presidency College
Sasibhushan	... 1881 Hughli College
Sasibhushan	... 1882 Ditto
Sasijiban	... 1897 Ripon College
Sasikumar, B.L.	... 1886 General Assembly's Instn.
Satischandra, B.L.	... 1884 Muir Central College
Satischandra, B.L.	... 1887 General Assembly's Instn.
Satischandra	... 1891 Ditto
Satischandra	... 1892 St. Xavier's College
Satischandra, B.L.	... 1893 Ditto
Satischandra	... 1895 General Assembly's Instn.
Satischandra	... 1897 F. C. of Scotland's Institu- tion and Duff College
Satiskamal, B.L.	... 1884 General Assembly's Instn.
Satyakinkar, B.L.	... 1869 Presidency College
Satyendranath	... 1890 Ditto
Srikanta, B.L.	... 1878 General Assembly's Instn.
Srinath, B.L.	... 1877 Ditto
Brischandra, B.L.	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
Srischandra	... 1895 Hughli College
Srischandra	... 1897 Presidency College
Sudhirschandra	... 1895 City College
Sulpani	... 1878 Presidency College
Surendrachandra, B.L.	... 1886 Doveton College
Surendranath	... 1897 Metropolitan Institution
Surendranath	1897 Victoria Col., Cooch Behar
Surendranath	1897 General Assembly's Instn.
Sureschandra, B.L.	1894 Presidency College
Suryyakumar	1895 Ripon College
Syamacharan	1891 F. C. of Scotland's Institu- tion and Duff College
Syamakanta	... 1895 Dacca College
Syamlal	... 1873 Presidency College
Syamlal, B.L.	... 1884 Ditto
Taracharan, B.L.	... 1873 Ditto
Taraprasad, B.L.	... 1886 Dacca College

* Indicates B. A. with Honours

Sen, Taraprasanna, B.L.	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Taraprasanna, B.L.	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tarinikrishna, B.L.	... 1885	Presidency College
„ Tattweskamal	... 1890	Victoria Col., Cooch-Behar
„ Trailokyanath	... 1871	Hughli College
„ Trihenikumar	... 1895	St. Xavier's College
„ Umacharan	... 1887	Teacher
„ Umacharan, B.L.	... 1887	City College
„ Umeschandra, B.L.	... 1873	Free Church Institution
„ Umeschandra, B.L.	... 1885	Rajshahye College
„ Upendranath	... 1884	Free Church Institution
„ Upendranath, B.L.	... 1886	Canning College
„ Upendranath	... 1890	Teacher
„ Upendranath	... 1894	Rajchandra College, Barisal
Sengupta, Abanimohan	... 1895	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Abaninath	... 1895	St. Xavier's College
Ambikaprasad, B.L.	... 1886	General Assembly's Instn.
Ambikaprasanna	... 1897	Victoria Col., Cooch-Behar
Bankimchandra	... 1894	Ripon College
Baradakanta	... 1897	Ditto
Basantakumar	... 1896	Ditto
Bipinbihari	... 1896	City College
Daibakilal	... 1897	Presidency College
Girischandra, B.L.	... 1883	Teacher
Jatindramohan	... 1897	Presidency College
Jyotindramohan, B.L.	... 1892	Hughli College
Jyotirindranath, B.L.	... 1893	Metropolitan Institution
Kalidas, B.L.	... 1875	Hughli College
Kalikumar, B.L.	... 1890	General Assembly's Instn.
Khagendranath	... 1893	Patna College
Krishnachandra	... 1894	Ripon College
Krishnakumar, B.L.	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
Kshetranath	... 1894	General Assembly's Instn.
Nagendranath, B.L.	... 1892	Patna College
Nagendranath	... 1893	City College
Saradakumar, B.L.	... 1893	Ripon College
Saratchandra	... 1889	Presidency College
Saratchandra	... 1889	Ditto
Surendranath	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
Taraprasad	... 1890	Hughli College
Tinkari, B.L.	... 1892	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
* „ Upendramohan	... 1893	Hughli College
„ Upendranath	... 1895	Ripon College
Senmajumdar, Jadabchandra, B.L.	... 1880	Dacca College
Set, Bipinbihari	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manilal, B.L.	... 1876	Free Church Institution
„ Nabinlal	... 1885	Ditto
„ Radheschandra, B.L.	... 1889	Rajshahye College
* „ C. G.	... 1896	Bishop's College
Shahamat Hossain, B.L.	... 1893	T. N. Jub. Col., Bhagalpur
*Shahabuddin Khan, B.L.	... 1890	St. Xavier's College
*Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Hakim, B.L.	... 1891	Patna College
*Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Majid, B.L.	... 1890	Ditto
Shaikh Osman Ali, B.L.	... 1894	Presidency College

* Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Shaikh Amiruddin Ahmed	... 1895 City College
Shaikh Kadar Bukh-h, B.L.	... 1893 Teacher
Shaikh Wahezuddin Ahmed	... 1895 Presidency College
Shamnandan Prasad	... 1896 Patna College
*Shankar Madhava Harkarey, B.L.	... 1891 Morris College, Nagpur
*Shankar Vishnu Kulkarni	... 1897 Holkar College, Indore
*Sharda Prasad	... 1897 Hislop College, Nagpur
*Shattock, P. E. F.	... 1894 St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Shaikh Mohumad Ismail B.L.	... 1894 Patna College
Sharafat Ali Khan	... 1897 Dacca College
Sheolal	.. 1877 Teacher
Sheonarain Tiwari	... 1897 Hislop College, Nagpur
Sheoram Ganesh	... 1893 Hislop College
Sheo Sahay	... 1884 Canning College
Sherman, S. T.	... 1870 St. John's College
Shesa Rao Naidu, C.	... 1889 Hislop College, Nagpur
Sheucharanlal	... 1884 Muir Central College
*Shibhon Lall	... 1886 Agra College
Shionath	.. 1870 Delhi College
Shivacharanlal	... 1885 Muir Central College
Shivenandan Prasad	... 1896 B. N. College, Bankipur
*Shivaprasada Srivastava	... 1888 Canning College
Shivaram Sadashiva Pitambare	... 1888 Hislop College, Nagpur
Shri Bulaki Pathak	... 1895 Teacher (Roll, Pat., T. I. B. Course)
Shuk Dec Tewari	... 1890 Jabalpur College
Shumsuzzoha	... 1888 Patna College
Shwe Zan Aung	... 1892 Rangoon College
Shyamlihari Sahay	... 1896 B. N. College, Bankipur
Sibnath Singh, B.L.	... 1888 Patna College
Siddhanta, Nibaranchandra	... 1894 Metropolitan Institution
*Siddheswar Nath	... 1896 Patna College
Sridhar Bheekajee Gadgil	... 1893 Jabalpur College
Sridhar Ganesh Paranjpe	... 1887 Hislop College
Sridhar Vishnu Paranjpe	... 1893 Ditto
Sikdar, Bidhubhuskan, B.L.	... 1891 General Assembly's Instn.
„ Kisorimohan, B.L.	... 1878 Krishnagar College
„ Pyarimohan	... 1895 Ripon College
Sil, Aghornath, B.L.	... 1884 Presidency College
„ Balaichand	... 1892 Hughli College
„ Binodbihari	... 1876 Free Church Institution
„ Brajendrakumar, B.L.	... 1862 Presidency College
„ Gobindachandra, B.L.	... 1864 Ditto
„ Gokulnath	... 1864 Hughli College
„ Jogindranath, B.L.	... 1887 St. Xavier's College
„ Kanailal	... 1865 Presidency College
„ Kanailal	... 1874 Medical College
„ Kanailal, B.L.	... 1876 Cathedral Mission College
„ Makhanlal, B.L.	... 1884 Hughli College
„ Maniklal	... 1886 Free Church Institution
„ Narayanprasad	... 1889 Presidency College
„ Ramhriday, B.L.	... 1886 Free Church Institution
„ Rasiklal	... 1897 F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Sibcharan	... 1896 Hughli College
*Simlai, Syamacharan, B.L.	... 1885 Presidency College

Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Simmons, W. J.	.. 1864	Doveton College
Singh, Bhudhsen, B.L.	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Bhupsen, B.L.	... 1869	Ditto
„ Prayaga	... 1874	Benares College
„ Saligram, B.L.	... 1874	Presidency College
Sinha, Amarnath	... 1896	City College
„ Amritalal	... 1881	Canning College
„ Asutosh	... 1895	City College
„ Atalbihari, B.L.	... 1885	Presidency College
„ Atulkrishna, B.L.	... 1894	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Baikunthanath, B.L.	... 1889	City College
„ Baladeb	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Bankubihari, B.L.	... 1889	Patna College
„ Banwarilal, B.L.	... 1893	Presidency College
„ Basantakumar, B.L.	... 1892	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Bidyaprasad, B.L.	.. 1888	Patna College
„ Biswanath, B.L.	... 1888	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Brajanandan, B.L.	... 1878	Patna College
„ Brajendrakumar	... 1894	City College
„ Brajeschandra, B.L.	... 1876	Patna College
„ Charuchandra, B.L.	... 1895	Presidency College
„ Debendranath	... 1883	Metropolitan Institution
* „ Debendranath	... 1895	City College
„ Dwijadas, B.L.	... 1890	Patna College
„ Gopalchandra, B.L.	... 1884	Free Church Institution
„ Gopimohan	... 1894	Berhampur College
„ Harendrachandra	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harimohan	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Hemendralal, B.L.	... 1892	St. Xavier's College
* „ Hemendranath	... 1889	City College
„ Hiralal	.. 1891	Hughli College
„ Jagannath	.. 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jatindramohan	.. 1896	Ripon College
„ Jatindranath	.. 1894	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Jaygopal, B.L.	.. 1867	Free Church Institution
„ Jageschandra, B.L.	.. 1888	Ditto
„ Jageswarprasad, B.L.	.. 1888	Patna College
* „ Jyotindramohan	.. 1890	General Assembly's Instn.
* „ Jyotindranath, B.L.	.. 1887	Ditto
„ Kalikumar	.. 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kalikumar	.. 1895	St. Xavier's College
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Karunasindhu, B.L.	... 1890	Ravenshaw College
„ Kedarnath	... 1886	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Kisorilal	... 1895	Patna College
„ Kshetramohan	... 1895	City College
„ Kumar Kumudchandra	... 1889	Presidency College
„ Kumar Pramodchandra	.. 1890	Ditto
„ Lakshminarayan, B.L.	.. 1889	St. Xavier's College
„ Lalitmohan	.. 1890	Teacher
„ Madhusudan	.. 1870	Berhampur College
„ Madhusudan, B.L.	.. 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Madhusudan,	.. 1886	Free Church Institution
„ Manindrachandra	.. 1885	General Assembly's Instn

*Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sinha, Manindralal	... 1888 General Assembly's Instn.
„ Manmathanath	... 1895 St. Xavier's College
„ Mathuranath, B.L.	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Matilal B.L.	... 1873 Presidency College
„ Matilal	... 1874 Ditto
„ Matilal	... 1888 City College
„ Narendranath	... 1895 Victoria Col., Cooch-Behar
„ Nikunjabihari, B.L.	... 1873 Free Church Institution
„ Phanindranath	... 1896 Patna College
„ Prakaschandra	... 1884 Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra, B.L.	... 1885 Free Church Institution
„ Purnachandra	... 1888 City College
„ Purushottam	... 1897 Victoria Col., Cooch-Behar
„ Raghunath	... 1890 Agra College
„ Rajendralal	... 1895 Hughli College
„ Rajendranath	... 1889 General Assembly's Instn.
„ Rajkrishna, B.L.	... 1887 Ditto
„ Ramaprasanna, B.L.	... 1867 Presidency College
„ Ramchandra	... 1882 Presidency College
„ Ramcharan, B.L.	... 1878 General Assembly's Instn.
* „ Rameschandra	... 1895 Presidency College
„ Ramlal, B.L.	... 1886 Patna College
* „ Saratchandra	... 1887 Canning College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1885 Free Church Institution
„ Sasibhushan	... 1892 Dacca College
„ Satischandra, B.L.	... 1886 Free Church Institution
„ Satischandra, B.L.	... 1893 Ripon College
„ Shamsheerbahadur	... 1886 L. M. College, Benares
„ Sibabadan	... 1885 Muir Central College
„ Sisupal, B.L.	... 1894 Patna College
„ Srimohan, B.L.	... 1889 City College
„ Surendranath	... 1882 Hughli College
„ Surendranath, B.L.	... 1886 Presidency College
„ Surendranath	... 1897 F. C. of Scotland's Institu- tion and Duff College
„ Suryyanarayan, B.L.	... 1860 Presidency College
„ Syamlal, B.L.	... 1880 Patna College
„ Taraknath	... 1888 City College
„ Uditnarayan	... 1885 Muir Central College
Sinharay, Abinaschandra, B.L.	... 1889 Ripon College
Sinheswar Prasada	... 1897 Patna College
Sitalprasad, B.L.	... 1878 Ditto
Sitalprasad	... 1895 Ditto
Sitaram	... 1879 Canning College
Sitaram Krishna Joshi	... 1892 Teacher (Roll. Nag.)
Siva Nandan Lal, B.L.	... 1889 Patna College
*Sivanandan Sahay	... 1892 Ditto
Sivaprasad	... 1880 Agra College
Sivaprasad	... 1887 Benares College
Sivaprasad, B.L.	... 1889 Patna College
Sivdayal	... 1873 Lahore College
Sivpratapnarayan, B.L.	... 1872 Patna College
Sivsaranlal, B.L.	... 1875 Teacher
Smart, G. B.	... 1889 Rangoon College
„ J. B.	... 1893 Ditto
S. M. Ishaq	... 1888 Muir Central College

* Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sobhakar, Kshetranathi	... 1890 Ripon College
Solomons, W. H.	... 1878 Cathedral Mission College
Som, Baikunthanath, B.L.	... 1886 City College
" Baradaprasanna, B.L.	... 1866 Free Church Institution
" Brajabihari, B.L.	... 1867 " Ditto
" Charusasi, B.L.	... 1889 Presidency College
" Debendranath, B.L.	... 1867 Hughli College
" Jadunath	.. 1887 L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
" Kaminikumar	... 1894 Ripon College
" Muralilal, B.L.	... 1874 General Assembly's Instn.
" Nagendrachandra	... 1895 City College
" Nandalal	... 1891 F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Saradaprasad	... 1877 Hughli College
" Srilal	.. 1878 " Ditto
" Suryyakumar, B.L.	... 1895 General Assembly's Instn.
Soobh Narayan, B.L.	... 1890 Patna College
Sridhar Trambak Apte	... 1894 Holkar College
Srimani, Bhiringeswar	... 1896 City College
" Jogindranath, B.L.	... 1883 General Assembly's Instn.
*Srivastava, Krishnakumar	... 1887 Canning College
*Srotiya Krishna Swarup	... 1888 Muir Central College
*Stark, H. A.	... 1885 Doveton College
" W. J.	... 1892 Presidency College
Stemhoff, B.G.	... 1893 Hislop College, Nagpur
Sukeswar Prasad, B.L.	... 1889 Patna College
Sukhdeoprasad	... 1884 Agra College
Sukul, Bhadrnath	... 1871 Krishnagar College
" Gadadharprasad	... 1883 Canning College
" Hiralal, B.L.	... 1889 Morris College
*Sundar Bhan	... 1887 Agra College
Sundar Das Suri	... 1886 Teacher
Sundarlal	... 1881 Muir Central College
Sunder Lall	... 1896 Patna College
Sur, Biharilal	... 1886 Teacher
" Harimohan, B.L.	... 1874 Hughli College
" Hemichandra, B.L.	... 1874 General Assembly's Instn.
" Kalidas	... 1894 Hughli College
" Sasibhushan	... 1886 Free Church Institution
Surajul Islam, B.L.	... 1867 Dacca College
Surjandas	... 1876 Lahore College
Suryyanarayan	... 1885 Teacher
Suryya Prasad, B.L.	... 1886 Patna College
Suryya Sahay	... 1884 Canning College
*Swaranakar, Panchkari	... 1889 City College
Swaries, W. J.	... 1885 Doveton College
S. W. Hosain	... 1894 General Assembly's Instn.
Syam, Baradacharan	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
Syamsundar Prasad	... 1896 B. N. College, Bankipur
Syed Abdul Hyat	.. 1894 Patna College
Syed Abdul Majid, B.L.	... 1892 St. Xavier's College
Syed Abdul Malik	... 1889 Rajshahye College
Syed Abdul Mahmud	... 1889 Patna College
Syed Abdul Qadir	... 1895 St. Xavier's College
*Syed Abdul Salek	... 1891 Rajshahye College
*Syed Ahmad Ali	... 1888 Patna College

* Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Syed Ahmed Hossain, B.L.	... 1884	Patna College
Syed Ali, B.L.	... 1874	Ditto
Syed Ali Ashraf	... 1892	Presidency College
Syed Ali Hasan, B.L.	... 1890	Hughli College
Sy d Ali Mohsin	... 1894	Teacher
Syed Ali Mozhar	... 1891	St. Xavier's College
Syed Ata Hosain	... 1893	Patna College
*Syed Azizul Hassan, B.L.	... 1887	Ditto
*Syed Galib Husnain, B.L.	... 1889	Ditto
Syed Ghani Hyder, B.L.	... 1889	Ditto
Syed Golam Durwash, B.L.	... 1888	Ditto
Syed Hossain	... 1867	Presidency College
Syed Husain Ali	... 1894	Ditto
*Syed Izhar Hasnain	... 1893	Patna College
Syed Karam Hossain	... 1889	Ditto
Syed Khairali, B.L.	... 1895	St. Xavier's College
Syed Khalil Ahmed	... 1895	Patna College
Syed Khalq Buksh, B.L.	... 1894	St. Xavier's College
Syed Khyrat Ahmed, B.L.	... 1877	Teacher
*Syed Md. Naqui	... 1893	Patna College
*Syed Mohammed Abdullah	... 1895	Presidency College
Syed Mahamud-al Hassan	... 1888	Agra College
Syed Mohammad Ali	... 1886	M. A. O. College
Syed Mohamed Ismail	... 1893	Patna College
Syed Muhammad Hosain, B.L.	... 1892	Ditto
Syed Muhammad Mujtaba	... 1885	Agra College
Syed Mahammad Yusaf Ali, B.L.	... 1884	Patna College
Syed Muzhar Imam	... 1873	Ditto
Syed Nazir Hosain, B.L.	... 1886	Free Church Institution
Syed Nural Husan, B.L.	... 1892	Patna College
Syed Sakhawat Hossain	... 1878	Hughli College
Syed Shahenshah Hossain Rizwi	... 1887	Canning College
*Syed Wahiduddin Ahmed, B.L.	... 1887	Hughli College
Syed Wazir Hassap, B.L.	... 1884	Patna College
Syed Zainuddin	... 1893	Ditto
Ta, Jadunath. B.L.	... 1891	City College
*Tabrez Ali	... 1885	Hughli College
Tajammal Ali	... 1890	Ravenshaw College
*Tagore, Indira	... 1892	Private Student
„ Kshitindranath	... 1890	Presidency College
„ Sudhindranath, B.L.	... 1890	Ditto
„ Suren'ranath	... 1893	St. Navier's College
*S. Z. Ahmed	... 1890	Ditto
Talapatra, Ramjadab, B.L.	... 1868	Berhampur College
Talattuff Hosain	... 1893	Dacca College
Talukdar, Baradachandra, B.L.	... 1884	Rajshahye College
„ Harendrachandra, B.L.	... 1886	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Nabakumar, B.L.	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
Tamhan, Kesabgopal	... 1884	Canning College
*Tamba Ramchandra Jabaday	... 1895	Morris College, Nagpur
Tapeswari Prasad, B.L.	... 1884	Patna College
Tarachand	... 1881	Agra College
Tarafdar, Chandrakisor	... 1877	Cathedral Mission College
„ Rakhaldas, B.L.	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
Tasadduq Husain	... 1896	Patna College
Taslim-ud-din Ahmed, B.L.	... 1877	Presidency College

* Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Tatya Balkrishna Ksheersagar	... 1889	Agra College
*Tewari Ambikacharan	... 1888	Canning College
Chandrasekhar, B.L.	... 1879	Hughli College
Mangobinda, B.L.	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
Srischandra, B.L.	... 1889	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Thaban	... 1889	St. Xavier's College
Thakurdas	... 1868	Lahore Mission School
Thakurdyal, B.L.	... 1886	Patna College
Thakur, Harikinkar, B.L.	... 1887	Ditto
Kesabadasa	... 1886	Muir Central College
Narendranath, B.L.	... 1886	General Assembly's Instn.
Rajendranath, B.L.	... 1884	Ditto
Madhab Singha	... 1884	Canning College
Radhakrishna, B.L.	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
Thakurprasad, B.L.	... 1887	Patna College
Thakurprasad	... 1890	Morris College
Thakurprasad, B.L.	... 1889	Teacher
Thakur Saran	... 1897	Patna College
Thakurta, Rebatimohan, B.L.	... 1895	General Assembly's Instn.
Theinkin	... 1895	Rangoon College
Thomas, D.	... 1884	Teacher
Thompson, J.B.	... 1869	Bishop's College
Thomson, J.F.	... 1872	Hughli College
S. B.	... 1884	Ditto
W. H.	... 1877	Ditto
Thoy, C.	... 1890	Hislop College, Nagpur
Tiery, F.R.T.	... 1868	Doveton College
F.T.H.	... 1862	Ditto
Trevedi, Ayodha Prasad	... 1888	Bareilly College
Trimbak Waman Joshi	... 1889	Jabalpur College
*Tripathi, Jugalkisor	... 1897	Presidency College
Rajkisor, B.L.	... 1892	General Assembly's Instn.
Trutwein, F.A.C.	... 1899	Rangoon College
Tularam Pitamber	... 1894	Hislop College, Nagpur
*Twidale, F.W.	... 1891	Presidency College
Ukil, Kumudkanta	... 1895	General Assembly's Instn.
Syaniacharan, B.L.	... 1886	Free Church Institution
Umakanta Sadashiva Deshmukh, B.L.	... 1894	Morris College, Nagpur
Umar Baksh	... 1880	Lahore College
Umed Rai	... 1885	Teacher
*Upadhyay, Rupendranath, B.L.	... 1892	Presidency College
Vasudeo Ramkrishna Pandit	... 1894	Hislop College, Nagpur
Vaughan, B.R.N.	... 1894	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
J. F.	... 1891	Ditto
Vazir Ahmed	... 1886	Bareilly College
V. Coomaraswamy	... 1896	General Assembly's Instn.
Venis, H. C.	... 1886	Benares College
Venkatesh Govind Dao	... 1890	Morris College
*Vesudev Govind Apte	... 1893	Hislop College, Nagpur
Vethakan Yesudian	... 1891	Bishop's College
Vinayak Babaji	... 1887	Morris College
Vinayak Chinnajee Gokhale	... 1895	Hislop College, Nagpur
*Vinayak Moreswar Kharay, B.L.	... 1892	Ditto
Vinayek Anant Pardhu	... 1890	Ditto
Vishnoo Madhao Jakatdar	... 1894	Teacher

* Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Vishnu Ramchandra Joshi	.. 1887	Morris College, Nagpur
Vishwanath Damoder Salpekar, B.L.	.. 1893	Ditto
Vishwanath Vaman Puranspe	.. 1888	Teacher
Vishwanath Vishnoo Shastri Digraskar	.. 1896	Hislop College, Nagpur
Vithal Bhasker Kekre, B.L.	.. 1894	Ditto
Wadsworth, W. S.	.. 1897	Teacher (Roll Jaf., T. 1.)
Waezul Haq	.. 1896	Patna College
Wahiduddin Ahmed, B.L.	.. 1890	St. Xavier's College
Wahidun Nabi	.. 1893	City College
Waikoon, J. W.	.. 1889	Trinity College, Kandy
Wajid Hussain, B.L.	.. 1883	Patna College
*Wali Azam	.. 1895	St. Xavier's College
*Wali Muhammad, B.L.	.. 1892	Patna College
Waliur Rahaman, B.L.	.. 1888	Presidency College
Walker G.C.C.	.. 1889	St. Xavier's College
Waman Baliram Lakhe	.. 1897	Hislop College, Nagpur
Waman Balvant Digankar	.. 1897	Holkar College, Indore
Waman Gopal Joshi	.. 1895	Hislop College, Nagpur
Waman Narayan Dharap	.. 1893	Ditto
*Waman Rustam Rao Mandloi	.. 1889	Ditto
*Waman Vithal Kane	.. 1890	Ditto
*Wasi Ahmad, B.L.	.. 1891	Presidency College
Wasudeo, Balwant Patwardhan	.. 1893	Hislop College, Nagpur
*Wasudeo, Ramchandra Dhobley, B.L.	.. 1889	Agra College
Wasudeo, Tukaram Vyavaray	.. 1896	Morris College, Nagpur
Wasudeo, Waman Moley	.. 1894	Hislop College, Nagpur
*W. Duryasamy Pillai	.. 1897	Presidency College
We Lin	.. 1895	Rangoon College
Wilayat Husain	.. 1886	M. A. O. College
*Yadava Prabhakar Watak, B.L.	.. 1890	Hislop College, Nagpur
Yadeo Amrit Deshmukh	.. 1897	Ditto
Yadeo Wasudeo	.. 1891	Ditto
*Yugala Kishora	.. 1886	L. M. College, Benares
Yuquinnuddin Ahmed, B.L.	.. 1884	Presidency College
*Yashwant Gobind Apte	.. 1894	Holkar College
*Yashwant Govind Deshpande, B.L.	.. 1895	Morris College, Nagpur
Yawar Hosain Khan, B.L.	.. 1886	Patna College
Younan J., B.L.	.. 1868	Presidency College
*Zahhadur Rahim	.. 1896	City College
Zahirul Huq	.. 1894	Teacher
*Zahurul Huq, B.L.	.. 1880	Dacca College
Zahurul Husen	.. 1886	Teacher
Zakiuddin Ahmed	.. 1896	General Assembly's Instn.
Ziaun Naby	.. 1895	St. Xavier's College
Zillur Rahim	.. 1887	Teacher
Zorab Manook	.. 1885	St. Xavier's College

Graduates—B. A.

HONOURS.

1885.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chotay Lal Sarma	...	Agra College
Mitra, Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Chattopadhyay Nilkanta	...	Free Church Institution
Maitra, Ramprasad	...	Presidency College
Basu, Purnachandra	—	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Lahiri, Jnanendranath	...	Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Narendranath	...	Free Church Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Madhusudan	...	Metropolitan Institution
Mukhopadhyay, Bhutnath	...	Free Church Institution
Ghosh, Rakhalkrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
Stark, H. A.	...	Doveton College
Mukhopadhyay, Hemchandra	...	Muir Central College
Guha, Jogeschandra	...	Dacca College
Chattopadhyay, Hariprasad	...	Presidency College
Majumdar, Ramdayal	...	Dacca College
Chakrabarti, Kumudbihari	...	Ditto

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION.

Sinha, Jogindrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ghosh, Sitalprasad	...	Benares College
Nag, Girischandra	...	Presidency College
Majumdar, Ramdayal	...	Dacca College
Ray, Sureschandra	...	Teacher
Pandit Ikbāl Kishen Sharga	...	Canning College

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Kabiraj, Baikunthanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Goswami, Bidhubhushan	...	Free Church Institution
Chakrabarti, Debendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
Chaudhuri, Radhagobinda	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Durgadatta, Joshi	... Muir Central College
Balaji Vithova Avalay	... Canning College
Mukhopadhyay, Jagadis	... Metropolitan Institution
Krishnagobinda Despande	... Muir Central College
Chakrabarti, Purnachandra	... Metropolitan Institution

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ray, Satischandra	... Presidency College
Brij Bansi Sahay	... Patna College
Manmohanlal Agarwala	... Muir Central College
Bandyopadhyay, Nriyagopal	... Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Datta, Biharilal	General Assembly's Institution
Ghosh, Rajaninath	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendrachandra	Ditto
Kudra, Manmathanath	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Aparaprasad	Hughli College
Tubrez Ali	Ditto
Datta, Samatulchandra	Presidency College
{ Acharyya, Taraprasanna	Ditto
{ Das, Ganeschandra	Ditto
{ Ray, Baikunthanath	Patna College
Sen, Jnanendralal	Hughli College
Mitra, Lalitkisor	Free Church Institution
Basu, Saratchandra	Canning College
Chotay Lal Sarma	Agra College
Bagchi, Lalitmohan	General Assembly's Institution
Ghatak, Baidyanath	Patna College

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Sinha, Basanticharan	... Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Sen, Jogindranath	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendrachandra	... Ditto
Datta, Samatulchandra	... Ditto
Simlai, Syamacharan	... Ditto

1886.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	... City College
Mukhopadhyay, Durgadas	... Free Church Institution
Wheeler, E. M.	... Presidency College

Das, Jogindranath	Presidency College
{ Das, Nibaranchandra	City College
{ Fernando, M. J.	Free Church Institution
Ahmad	Presidency College
Guha, Tarapasanna	Ditto
Datta, Manmathanath	Metropolitan Institution
Kastagiri, Saradacharan	Ditto
{ Abdus Samad	Free Church Institution
{ Chattopadhyay, Naliniranjan	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Chandrabhushan	Metropolitan Institution
{ Majumdar, Surendranath	St. Xavier's College
{ Sen, Jagadischandra	Dacca College
Ramachandra	Muir Central College
Dover, W. C.	St. Xavier's College
{ Chattopadhyay, Kshirodchandra	Presidency College
{ Guha, Umeschandra	Dacca College
{ Ghosh, Atulkrishna	Muir Central College
{ Sarkar, Rajanikanta	Free Church Institution
{ Abdur Rahim	Presidency College
{ Ghosh, Saratchandra	Dacca College
De, Manmathanath	Patna College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Azmat Ali Feroz	. Muir Central College
De, Ramanath	. Presidency College
{ Das, Bipinbihari	. Ditto
{ Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	. Benares College
Ghosh, Surendranath	. Dacca College
Chakrabarti, Phatikchandra	. Krishnagar College
Dasgupta, Mathuranath	. Patna College
Ray, Kalicharan	. Free Church Institution
Bhaduri, Nabakrishna	. Metropolitan Institution
Sen, Debendranath	. Teacher
Muhammad Husain Azmi	. Muir Central College
Shibbon Lall	. . . . .
Abdul Karim	. . . . .
Yugala Kishora	. . . . .
Abdus Samad	. . . . .
Basu, Haridas	. . . . .
Dasgupta, Prasannakumar	. . . . .
Gauri Sankar	. . . . .
Ghosh, Ambikacharan	. . . . .
{ " Syamacharan	. . . . .
{ Gokulprasad	. . . . .
{ Zahurlal Haq	. . . . .
Gupta, Bhubanmohan	. . . . .
Bardolai, Gopinath	. . . . .
Dikshita, Ambikaprasad	. . . . .
Gupta, Sukhamay	. . . . .
Bandyopadhyay, Purnachandra	. . . . .
Chattopadhyay, Haraprasad	. . . . .
Gupta, Kaminimohan	. . . . .
Mitra, Hemchandra	. . . . .
Ray, Saratchandra	. . . . .
Kanhaiya Lal Dave	. . . . .
Gangopadhyay, Bhupalchandra	. . . . .
Sarma Viswas, Ramankrishna	. . . . .

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Majumdar, Syamaprasanna	...	Presidency College
Raychaudhuri, Purnachandra	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Atalbihari	...	Ditto
Basu, Satyananda	...	Ditto
De, Ramanath	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Durgadas	...	Free Church Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Apurbakumar	...	St. Xavier's College
Mitra, Basambad	...	City College
{ Chattopadhyay, Charuchandra	...	Free Church Institution
{ Das, Nibharanchandra	...	City College
Bandyopadhyay, Jagadananda	...	Metropolitan Institution
Kunjabihari Seth	...	Canning College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Trimbukanant Sothey	...	Agra College
Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	City College
Nand Kishore Lall	...	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Kalisankar	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Kshirodchandra	...	Ditto
Dipchand	...	Agra College
Das, Kanailal	...	Benares College
Jugalbihari Makar	...	Agra College
Halder, Hiralal	...	General Assembly's Instn.
Sen, Upendranath	...	Canning College
Rajaram	...	Ditto

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	City College
Chakrabarti, Sitalchandra	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Basu, Nityakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
Sen, Kamini	...	Bethune Female School
{ Trimbukanant Sothey	...	Agra College
{ Vinayak Rao Yadeo Bhope	...	Muir Central College
Bandyopadhyay, Sasadhar	...	Presidency College
Das, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
Kanhaiya Lal Dave	...	Muir Central College
Mukhopadhyay, Girischandra	...	Hughli College
Gangopadhyay, Bhupalchandra	...	Presidency College
Das, Umakanta	...	City College
De, Purnachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Dasgupta, Prasannakumar	...	Dacca College
Bandyopadhyay, Prabhacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution
Gokulprasad	...	Muir Central College
Bhattacharyya, Syamacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution
Gangopadhyay, Pratapchandra	...	Dacca College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION,

In order of merit.

Zahhadur Rahim	... Dacca College
Mubarak Hussain	... Muir Central College
Hafiz Ibadullah	... Agia College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Abdus Samad	... Patna College
Muhammad Habibullah	... Ditto

LATIN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Wheeler, E. M.	... Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION.

Billing, W.	... Teacher
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HISTORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mukhopadhyay, Saiyachandra	... City College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Sen, Bhaminiranjan	... City College
„ Kedarnath	... Metropolitan Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Ramkrishna	... City College.

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Basu, Abinaschandra	... Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Kshetramohan	... Metropolitan Institution
Mitra, Srischandra	... Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Haldar, Pyarilal	... Presidency College
{ Basak, Rajkisor	... Ditto
{ Das, Gobindachandra.	... Dacca College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	... Presidency College
Chaudhuri Inanendranath	... Ditto
Dhar, Mohinimohan	... Metropolitan Institution
Bhattacharyya, Kalipada	... Presidency College
Chaturbedi, Badrinath	... Muir Central College
Kundu, Radhagobinda	... Hughli College
Datta, Radhakanta	... Patna College
Bhattacharyya, Saradamohan	... Dacca College
Ray, Kalikumar	... Patna College
Kshatriya, Debidayal	... L. M. College, Benares
Ghosh, Surendrakumar	... Hughli College
Datta, Satykrishna	... Presidency College
Narayan Moreswar sene	... Muir Central College

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Trivedi, Ramendrasundar	... Presidency College
Das, Gobindachandra	... Dacca College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

{ Haldar, Pyarilal	... Presidency College
{ Mitra, Srischandra	... Ditto
Sinha, Sureschandra	... Ditto
{ Chaudhuri, Jnanendranath	... Ditto
{ Sarkar, Annadaprasad	... Ditto
Saha, Gangadas	... Ditto
Kastagiri, Dhirendralal	... Ditto
Gouri Sankar	... Muir Central College

1887.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Radha Raman	... Agra College
Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	... Presidency College
„ Jnanranjan	... Free Church Institution
Abdul Majid	... Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Lalgopal	... Ditto
Majumdar, Akshaykumar	... Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Haridaychandra	... Benares College
„ Lalitkumar	... Metropolitan Institution
Monnier, E. H.	... St. Xavier's College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Gupta, Gopalgobinda	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Ghosh, Aghornath	... Hughli College
{ Sen Nityagopal	... Presidency College
{ Ghosh, Tinkari	... Metropolitan Institution
Raychaudhuri, Tejendranath	... Presidency College
Vidhyacharan Singh	... Muir Central College
{ Homer J.	... Free Church Institution
{ Leslie, F. M.	... Presidency College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Jogindrakumar	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Bandyopadhyay, Aghornath	... Presidency College
{ Gupta, Annadacharan	... Dacca College
Misra, Tulsiram	... Agra College
Sen, Satischandra	... General Assembly's Institution
{ Brajpalas	... Agra College
{ O'Neill, E.	... St. Xavier's College
{ Bholanath	... Muir Central College
{ Muhammad Aziz Mirza	... M. A. O. College
Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	... Presidency College
Basu, Umapada	... Canning College
Sundar Bhan	... Agra College

{ Bandyopadhyay, Bhubanmohan	. L. M. College, Benares.
{ Chattopadhyay, Pramathanath	. Presidency College
{ Chakrabarti, Biharilal	. General Assembly's Institution
Mukhopadhyay, Rakhaldas	. Ditto
{ Advani, Matiram S.	. Presidency College
{ Dwivedi, Mathuraprasad	. Agra College
{ Kedarnath	. Ditto
{ Ray, Jnanadakisor	. Dacca College
{ Mukhopadhyay Rasbihari	. Ditto
{ Nitbiharilal	. Muir Central College
{ Chakrabarti, Iswarchandra	. Metropolitan Institution
{ Deb, Girischandra	. Teacher
{ Chattopadhyay Bhabataran	. Benares College
Mandal, Haridas	. General Assembly's Instn.
Chakrabarti, Tarakchandra	. Metropolitan Institution
Sen, Bipinbihari	. General Assembly's Instn.
Bhattacharyya, Nayanranjan	. Presidency College
Nehalchand	. Agra College
{ Sen, Akshaykumar	. Dacca College
., Kalipada	. Presidency College
{ Das, Rajkumar	. General Assembly's Instn.
{ Conwar Ram Singh	. Muir Central College
{ Goswami, Umeschandra	. St. Xavier's College
{ Muhammad Hussan	. Patna College
{ Bhattacharyya, Saratchandra	. Free Church Institution
Kedarnath	. Patna College
{ Bisheswar Dayal	. Agra College
{ Majumdar, Binodbihari	. Free Church Institution
Sen, Bhupalchandra	. St. Xavier's College
{ Bhargav, Binodilal	. M. A. O. College
{ Sarma, Sibram	. City College
{ Chaudhuri, Upendranath	. Muir Central College
{ Datta, Saratchandra	. General Assembly's Instn.
Chaitram Chaturvedi	. Agra College
{ Ghosh, Satyendramohan	. General Assembly's Instn
{ Mitra, Jnanendranath	. Krishnagar College
{ Sen, Kshirodchandra	. General Assembly's Instn.
{ Muhammad Sultan Alum	. Presidency College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Debkisor	. Metropolitan Institution
{ Gaidanlal	. Muir Central College
Aserappa, Arthur L. R.	. Free Church Institution
Percival, J. R.	. St. Xavier's College
Mukhopadhyay, Priyanath	. Presidency College
{ Datta, Syamlal	. Ditto
{ Samarawara J.	. Free Church Institution
Gupta, Rajendranath	. Ditto
Das, Matilal	. General Assembly's Instn.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Lalgopal	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Jnanranjan	Free Church Institution
Abdul Majid	Presidency College
Bhattacharyya, Nayanranjan	. Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Hemantakumar	. Ditto
Sinha, Birchandra	. Metropolitan Institution

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	... Presidency College
Sen, Kalipada	... Ditto
Sarkar, Sitikantha	... Metropolitan Institution
Majumdar, Chandrasekhar	... General Assembly's Institution
{ Bhaumik, Tajneswar	... Free Church Institution
{ Bhattacharyya, Tinkari	... General Assembly's Institution
Mitra, Rasiklal	... Ditto
{ Mukhopadhyay, Matilal	... Ditto
{ Das, Manmohan	... Dacca College
Baruya, Gunjanan	... General Assembly's Institution
{ Dube, Saligram	... Muir Central College
{ Chaturvedi, Chaitram	... Agra College
Sundar, Bhan	... Ditto
{ Murlidhar	... Canning College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Rajchandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Ghoshal, Kshetranath	... Ditto
Mitra, Nagendranath	... Free Church Institution

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Lalitkumar	... Metropolitan Institution
Bhattacharyya, Manmohan	... Dacca College
Mukhopadhyay, Gangaprasad	... Hughli College
Guha, Gobindanath	... City College
De, Dinabandhu	... Dacca College
Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	... Metropolitan Institution
Liladhar Joshi	... Muir Central College
Bandyopadhyay, Biharilal	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Nisikanta	... Dacca College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Ramjiban	... Metropolitan Institution
Lahiri, Paresnath	... Rajshahye College
Ghosh, Tinkari	... Metropolitan Institution
Dwivedi Mathuraprasad	... Agra College
Bandyopadhyay, Nibaranchandra	... Free Church Institution
Misra, Tulsiram	... Agra College
Kastgiri, Kumudini	... Bethune School
Badriprasad	... Agra College
{ Dube, Sivaram Tanbaji	... Hislop College
{ Chakrabarti, Saratchandra	... Presidency College
Sinha, Jogindranath	... General Assembly's Institution
Chakrabarti, Hrishikes	... Metropolitan Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Panchkari	... Patna College
Mukhopadhyay, Hemantkumar	... Presidency College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Srivastava, Krishnakumar	... Canning College
Syed Wahiduddin Ahmad	... Hughli College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Syed Kallan	... M. A. O. College
Bajjnath Sinha	... Patna College
Nitbihari Lal	... Muir Central College
Muhammad Abdullah	... City College
Syed Azizul Hassan	... Patna College
Din Dayal	... Agra College
Hunumanprasad Mathur	... M. A. O. College

ARABIC.

SECOND DIVISION.

Muhammad Naseem	... Canning College
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LATIN.

SECOND DIVISION.

Monnier, E. H.	... St. Xavier's College
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HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Nehalchand	... Agra College
Muhammad Aziz Mirza	... M. A. O. College

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Karfarma, Suryyakumar	... General Assembly's Institution
Viddyacharan Singh	... Muir Central College
Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad	... Presidency College
Das, Rajkisor	... Ravenshaw College
Niyogi, Rajaniprasad	... Presidency College
Basu, Sriramchandra	... Ravenshaw College
Pal, Prabhaschandra	... Patna College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

{ Srotriya, Raghubansalal	... Muir Central College
{ Mallik, Matilal	... Hughli College
{ Rauth, Purnachandra	... Dacca College
{ Chattoraj, Kaliprasanna	... General Assembly's Institution
Ghosh, Amarnath	... Presidency College
Balkrishna Lal	... Muir Central College
{ Bhattacharyya, Ramjadu	... Patna College
{ Sinha, Saratchandra	... Canning College
{ Ray, Haranchandra	... Presidency College
„ Jnanadakisor	... Dacca College
Basak, Gokulkrishna	... Free Church Institution
Datta, Kalicharan	... Hughli College
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	... Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Bipinbihari	... Dacca College
Gupta, Syamacharan	... Ditto
Brajpaladas	... Agra College

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad	... Presidency College
Ray, Harachandra	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Brajendranath	... Ditto
Niyogi, Rajaniprasad	... Ditto
Sen, Nityagopal	... Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	... Ditto

1888.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Ramananda	... City College
Sen, Mohitchandra	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Jogindrakumar	... Dacca College
Chattopadhyay, Rakhaldas	... Presidency College
Datta, Hirendranath	... Ditto
Majumdar, Upendralal	... Ditto
Gupta, Jnanendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
Kar, Pramathachandra	... Presidency College
Sen, Binayendranath	... General Assembly's Institution
Mukhopadhyay, Tulsidas	... St. Xavier's College
Chattopadhyay, Susilchandra	... General Assembly's Institution

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Phakirchandra	... Presidency College
Abbas Ali	... Ditto
{ Har Bilas	... Agra College
{ Mitra, Bijaykesab	... Metropolitan Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Jyotischandra	... Ditto
Das, Abinaschandra	... Patna College
Guha, Biharilal	... City College
Bhattacharyya, Srigopal	... Ravenshaw College
Bishunlal Sarma	... Agra College
Sarkar, Sureschandra	... City College
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	... General Assembly's Institution
Chaube, Devaki Nanda	... Agra College
Ray, Binodchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
Guha, Umapasanna	... Presidency College
{ Sen, Sureschandra	... Dacca College
{ Bhattacharyya, Basantakumar	... Ripon College
Basu, Pannalal	... Free Church Institution
Guha, Atulchandra	... Dacca College
Chaudhuri, Kedarnath	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Saradacharan	... General Assembly's Institution
Ray, Indukumar	... Krishnagar College
„ Kshitischandra	... Presidency College

Maitra, Haridas	...	Ripon College
Gopinath Purohit	...	Agra College
Das, Radhamohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Ghosh, Satischandra	...	Presidency College
" Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
{ Gopalji	...	Patna College
Tewari, Ambikacharan	...	Canning College
Ghosh, Haridas	...	City College
Chakrabarti, Srischandra	...	Presidency College
Mitra, Jatendralal	...	Metropolitan Institution

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

{ Brij Nanda Prasad	...	Muir Central College
{ Chattopadhyay, Rakhalidas	...	Presidency College
Datta, Hirendranath	...	Ditto
Sen, Binayendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
{ " Mohitchandra	...	Presidency College
{ Gupta, Jnanendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Amulyachandra	...	Free Church Institution
Kar, Pramathanath	...	Presidency College
Datta, Harischandra	...	Ravenshaw College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Basu, Hariprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution
Bhattacharyya, Srigopal	...	Ravenshaw College
Abbas Ali	...	Presidency College
Kundu, Gopikrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
Ukil, Ambikacharan	...	General Assembly's Institution
Das, Ramanimohan	...	Presidency College
Mahanti, Narayanprasad	...	Ravenshaw College
Mukhopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Kanjilal, Jogindranath	...	Ditto
Sen, Bishnupada	...	City College
{ Chakrabarti, Srischandra	...	Presidency College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Jogindrachandra	...	Free Church Institution
" Atulkrihna	...	City College

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Datta, Hirendranath	...	Presidency College
Ray, Satischandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Chakrabarti, Srischandra	...	Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Rakhalidas	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ray, Baradakanta	...	Metropolitan Institution
Gopinath Purohit	...	Agra College
Bandyopadhyay, Amulyachandra	...	Free Church Institution
Mahanti, Narayanprasad	...	Ravenshaw College
Sen, Sureschandra	...	Dacca College
Chattopadhyay, Radhanath	...	Presidency College

Pandit, Biswambharnath	... Presidency College
Bhattacharyya, Nandalal	... Hughli College
„ Srigopal	... Ravenshaw College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Atulkrishna	... City College
{ Bera, Jayhari	... Ripon College
Bhattacharyya, Debendranath	... Teacher
Khan, Saratchandra	... Ripon College
Ram Newas	... Agra College
Bhattacharyya, Janaranjan	... City College
Chakrabarti, Kartikchandra	... Ripon College
Datta, Harischandra	... Ravenshaw College
Pal, Harischandra	... L.M.S. College, Bhowanipur

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Md, Sakhawat Hosen	... Bareilly College
Syed Ahmed Ali	... Patna College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Pandit, Srikishen Tikkoo	... Canning College
Sivaprasada Srivastava	... Ditto
Asa Ram	... Bareilly College
Lala Durgacharan Srivastava	... Canning College
Dube, Hardayal	... Ditto

HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Gupta, Jnanendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
Ghosh, Jogindrakumar	... Dacca College
Chakrabarti, Mahehdranarayan	... Presidency College

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION,

In order of merit.

Bhattacharyya, Munindranath	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Syamadas	... Hughli College
Bandyopadhyay, Rakhalmohan	... Presidency College
Datta, Pramathanath	... Ditto
Majumdar, Upendralal	... Ditto
Sen, Ambikaprasad	... Dacca College
Bandyopadhyay, Haranchandra	... Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Jogindranath	... Free Church Institution
Mitra, Narendrakumar	... Presidency College
Ray, Mahendranath	... St. Xavier's College
„ Satyendranath	... General Assembly's Institution
Chaudhuri, Kunjamohan	... Presidency College
{ Mian Bhai Abdul Hossain	... Jabalpur College
{ Ray, Mohinimohan	... Presidency College
Datta, Bankulihari	... Metropolitan Institution

Mitra, Kumudbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
Gangopadhyay, Herambakisor	...	Dacca College
De, Chintaharan	...	Ditto
Laha, Syamlal	...	Free Church Institution

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Majumdar, Upendralal	...	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Rakhalmoan	...	Ditto
Mitra, Narendrakumar	...	Ditto
Datta, Pramathanath	...	Ditto
Basu, Basantakumar	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Munindranath	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Rajanimohan	...	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Haranchandra	...	Ditto
Amrit Ramchandra Bambawal	...	Jab lpur College
Bhattacharyya, Haripada	...	Presidency College
Ray, Mohinimohan	...	Ditto
Biswas, Kshirodkrishna	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Kshirodprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution

BIOLOGY.

SECOND DIVISION.

Ghosha, Bhupendrasri	...	Presidency College
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1889.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

De, Satischandra	...	Presidency College
{ Ghatak, Mohinikanta	...	Ditto
{ Bhattacharyya, Bisweswar "	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Santoshnath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasibhushan	...	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	...	Ditto
Kumar, Bireswar	...	City College
Basu, Charuchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Chakrabarti, Hemansunath	...	Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Gobindachandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Rajendralal	...	City College
Ray, Debendrakumar	...	Dacca College
Basu, Debendranath	...	Presidency College
Sengupta, Saratchandra	...	Ditto
Maulik, Srischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Sinha, Hemendranath	...	City College

{ Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College
{ Wasudeo Ramchandra Dhobley	...	Agra College
Chandra, Rowland Nagendralal	...	General Assembly's Institution
Datta, Tarakinkar	...	Hughli College
Sen, Kiscrimohan	...	Dacca College
{ Golabchand Dhudda	...	Agra College
{ Baral, Syamdas	...	Presidency College
Lucas, L. T. R.	...	St. Xavier's College
Gangopadhyay, Priyalal	...	Presidency College
Muhammad Mustafakhan	...	Panta College
{ Sarkar, Lalitmohan	...	Dacca College
{ Day, S. S.	...	Hughli College
{ Gangopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	...	Presidency College
De, Hemnath	...	Ditto
Datta, Bhubanmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
Ukil, Tarakchandra	...	Dacca College
Basu, Premtosh	...	St. John's College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Bipinbihari	...	Berhampur College
{ Deb, Surendranath	...	Presidency College
Bhattacharyya, Matilal	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	...	Hughli College
{ Syed Ghalib Husain	...	Patna College
{ Lahiri, Jnanendrabhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution
Chattopadhyay, Joginimohan	...	Presidency College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Akshaykumar	...	Dacca College
{ Sen, Dineschandra	...	Teacher
Coello, W. A.	...	St. Xavier's College
{ Ray, Nagendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
{ Bandyopadhyay, Tarakrishna	...	Presidency College
De, Gobindachandra	...	Ditto

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ghatak, Mohinikanta	...	Presidency College
Sinha, Upendranarayan	...	Patna College
Mitra, Jyotischandra	...	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ghosh, Umeschandra	...	Presidency College
{ De, Hemnath	...	Ditto
{ Das, Bhagabaticharan	...	General Assembly's Institution
Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Presidency College
De, Satischandra	...	Ditto
Mallik, Prasaddas	...	Ditto
Dasgupta, Lalitchandra	...	Dacca College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College
{ Muhammad Aziz-ul Huq	...	Ditto
Sen, Paresnath	...	Dacca College
Kanhya Lal Guru	...	Jabalpur College
{ Sen, Basantakumar	...	Presidency College
{ Sengupta, Saratchandra	...	Ditto
{ Pandit, Akshaykumar	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chaudhuri, Pramathanath	... Presidency College
Hajra, Brajadurlabh	... Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Bisweswar	... Ditto
{ Datta, Manindrakrishna	... General Assembly's Institution
{ Basu, Debendranath	... Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Gopalchandra	Presidency College
Majumdar, Bidhubhushan	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Hemansunath	Ditto
Das, Mahendranath	Metropolitan Institution
Basak, Krishnaprasad	City College
Ganpat Rao	Agra College
{ Sarkar, Akhilpati	Ravenshaw College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Rajendranath	City College
Mafa Khorul Islam	St. Xavier's College
Bardhan, Gobindachandra	General Assembly's Institution
Ghosh, Debendranath	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Purnachandra	Dacca College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Nilmani	City College
{ Dasgupta, Srisukumud	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Sengupta, Saratchandra	Presidency College
De, Satischandra	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Ramgopal	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Sen, Kisorimohan	Dacca College

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

De, Satischandra	... Presidency College
Mitra, Jyotischandra	... Ditto
Ghatak, Mohinikanta	... Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	... Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

De, Hemnath	... Presidency College
Muhammad, Azizul Huq	... Ditto
Bhaduri, Indubhushan	... Ditto
Mazumdar, Birajamohan	... Ditto
Ghosh, Umeschandra	... Ditto
{ Misra, Chandikaprasad	... Jabalpur College
{ Bagchi, Asutosh	... Presidency College
Das, Bhupatinath	... Hughli College

HISTORY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Bhattacharyya, Bisweswar	... Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Gangopadhyay, Bidhubhusan	... Presidency College
Bhakat, Nilmani	... Ravenshaw College
Deb, Surendranath	... Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Hemansunath	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Sasibhushan	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Hajra, Brajadurlabh	... Presidency College
Maulik, Srischandra	... Metropolitan Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Muralidhar	... Presidency College
{ Basu, Charuchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	... Presidency College
Wasudeo Ramchandra Dhobley	... Agra College
Mahbubur Rahman	... Presidency College
{ Ukil, Tarakchandra	... Dacca College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendranath	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
Sarkar, Durganath	... Presidency College
Lahiri, Jnanendrabhushan	... Metropolitan Institution
Waman Rustam Rao Mandloi	... Hislop College
De, Ambikacharan	... Presidency College
Sadashive Ganput Subhadhar	... Hislop College
Mukhopadhyay, Kedarnath	... Patna College
Sarkar, Akhilpati	... Ravenshaw College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Ashfaq Husain	... Presidency College
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1890.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Satischandra	... Agra College
Platel, J.	... St. Xavier's College
Holland, Florence	... Private Student
Pereira, J. E. F.	... St. Xavier's College
Mitra, Asutosh	... Metropolitan Institution
De, Kiranchandra	... Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

{ Gangopadhyay, Gopalchandra	... Presidency College
{ Manekji Merwanji Mullna	... Morris College
Bhattacharyya, Mahimanath	... Presidency College
Das, Gopalchandra	... Dacca College

{ De, Bipinbihari	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Niyogi, Bhabaniprasad	... Presidency College
{ Lila Singh	... Bethune College
Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath	... Presidency College
{ Gangopadhyay, Jaygopal	... Patna College
{ Mandal, Gokulchandra	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Manmathanath	... Metropolitan Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Sasisekhar	... Ditto
Sinha, Jyotindramohan	... General Assembly's Institut
{ Ghoshal, Sarala	... Bethune College
{ Gup'a, Mohinimohan	... General Assembly's Institut
{ Bagchi, Jyotindramohan	... Presidency College
{ Biswas, Kunjabihari	... Ditto
Nag, Girischandra	... City College
De, Satischandra	... Presidency College
{ Datta, Nagendranath	... Ditto
{ Goswami, Purnachandra	... Ripon College
{ Basu, Binodbihari	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Jayatileka, D. B.	... Wesley College, Colombo
{ Niyogi, Hemkumar	... General Assembly's Institut
Janaki Sahay	... Patna College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Sasibhushan	... Presidency College
{ Niyogi, Sasikumar	... Metropolitan Institution
Sengupta, Prabodhprakas	... Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Bhubaneswar	... City College
Mitra, Annadaprasad	... Metropolitan Institution
Chaudhuri, Surendranarayan	... Victoria College, Cooch-Beh
{ Bandyopadhyay, Harendranath	... Presidency College
{ Chakrabarti, Bankimchandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institutio
	and Duff College
{ „ Shorat	... Bethune College
{ Das, Rebatimohan	... Presidency College
{ Chattopadhyay, Amritlal	... Ditto
{ Sen, Bipinbihari	... F. C. of Scotland's Institutio
	and Duff College
{ Chakrabarti, Amritlal	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Ray, Jatindramohan	... Presidency College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Pannalal	... Ditto
{ Ray, Abinaschandra	... Ditto
Das, Satyendranath	... Ditto
Mallik, Jnanendranath	... St. Xavier's College
{ Basu, Jnanendranath	... Presidency College
{ Chakrabarti, Manmohan	... Ripon College
{ Mitra, Upendramohan	... Presidency College
{ Adhikari, Kesablal	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Chattopadhyay, Ambujkumar	... Ditto
{ Deb, Anandakisor,	... Ripon College
{ Ray, Dewanchandra	... Hughli College
{ Ghosh, Nabakrishna	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Mitra, Debendrakumar	... Dacca College
{ Bhattacharyya, Padmanath	... Ditto
{ Datta, Atulchandra	... Hughli College

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

De, Kiranchandra	... Presidency College
Niyogi, Bhabaniprasad	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Phanindramohan	... Ravenshaw College
Raychaudhuri, Bipindrakumar	... Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Akshaykumar	... Teacher
Sen, Kshirodial	... Presidency College
Datta, Nagendranath	... Ditto

PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Platel J.	... St. Xavier's College
Bhattacharyya, Mahimanath	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Jahnabicharan	... Hughli College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Sengupta, Prabodhprakas	... Presidency College
Das, Satyendranath	... Ditto
{ Basu, Bijaykrishna	... City College
{ De Satischandra	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath	... Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Phanindramohan	... Ravenshaw College
De, Haribhushan	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Satischandra	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Das, Daityariprasad	... Ravenshaw College
{ Sen, Debendranath	... General Assembly's Institution
{ Bhattacharyya, Padmanath	... Dacca College
{ Mitra, Asutosh	... Metropolitan Institution
Mallik, Surendranath	... Presidency College
Atmaram Narayan Shroudy	... Morris College, Nagpur
Chaudhuri, Asitachandra	... Presidency College

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

De Kiranchandra	... Presidency College
Bhaduri, Jyotibhushan	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Niyogi, Bhabaniprasad	... Presidency College
Biswas, Kunjabihari	... Ditto
Raychaudhuri, Bipindrakumar	... Ditto
Ghosh, Dasarath	... Ditto
Ray, Jogindranath	... Ditto
Datta, Nagendranath	... Ditto
Waman Vishal Kane	... Hislop College, Nagpur
Sen, Kshirodial	... Presidency College
Krishna Laxman Paonsker	... Jabalpur College

HISTORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

S n, Bipinbihari	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mitra, Jatindraprasad	... Dacca College
Bandyopadhyay, Srischandra	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
Mitra, Debendrakumar	... Dacca College

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	... Presidency College
,, Paumanath	... Dacca College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bhattacharyya, Mahimanath	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath	... Ditto
Chaudhuri, Surendranath	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
Mukhopadhyay, Jahnabicharan	... Hughli College
Niyogi, Sasikumar	... Metropolitan Institution
Atmaram Narayan Shrouy	... Morris College, Nagpur
Sinha, Jyotindramohan	... General Assembly's Institution
Sengupta, Prabodhprakas	... Presidency College
De, Haribhushan	... Ditto
Yadava Prabhakar Watak	... Hislop College, Nagpur
Sarkar, Manmathanath	... Presidency College
Bhattacharyya, Rampran	... Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Harendranath	... Ditto
Mitra, Annadaprasad	... Metropolitan Institution

LATIN.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Platel, J.	... St. Xavier's College
Holland, Florence	... Private Student

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Jayatileka, D. B.	... Wesley College, Colombo
Pereira, J. E. F.	... St. Xavier's College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Golam Ghaus	... Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Majid	... Patna College
Sahabudin Khan	... St. Xavier's College
H. S. E. Ka'im	... Ditto
S. Z. Ahmed	... Ditto
Alimuddin Ahmed	... Presidency College

1891.
ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal	... Presidency College
Sarkar, Jadunath	... Ditto
Sen, Manasaranjan	... Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Lalitmohan	... Hughli College
„ Lalbihari	... Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Jaygopal	... Ditto
Datta, Dinanath	... Hughli College
Abdul Kadir	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Jogeschandra	... Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Bijaygopal	... Metropolitan Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	... General Assembly's Institution
Arulanantham, A. D.	... Bishop's College
{ Biswambhar Nath	... Patna College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Iyotindranath	... Presidency College
{ Chakraborti, Sudarsan	... Ditto
{ Guha, Aswinikumar	... Metropolitan Institution
Das, Anukulchandra	... Dacca College
Chaudhuri, Srischandra	... Presidency College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Nanigopal	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and
{ Ray, Lalitmohan	... Duff College
	... Patna College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Jamil Akhtar	... Patna College
Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Hakim	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Wasi, Ahmad	... Presidency College
Muhammad Zahur Alam	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and
	Duff College

HISTORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal	... Presidency College
Sarkar, Jadunath	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

Basu, Manmathamohan	... General Assembly's Institution
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PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Ray, Charuchandra	... Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ghosh, Surendranath	...	Presidency College
{ Basu, Debendranath	...	City College
{ Ray, Sureschandra	...	Presidency College
Halder, Binodbihari	...	Ditto
Durjan Lal	...	Jahalpur College
Dhundi Raj Ramkrishna Chandekar	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Twiddle, F. W.	...	Presidency College
Lala Digambar Lal	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Tarapada	...	Ditto
Basu, Atalbihari	...	Ditto
{ „ Bhupendrakumar	...	Ditto
{ Biswas, Upendranath	...	Ditto
{ Datta, Bamapada	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Sudarsan	...	Ditto
{ Chandra, Upendranath	...	Ditto
{ Syed Abdul Salek	...	Rajshahye College

MATHEMATICS.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ray, Charuchandra	...	Presidency College
Biswas, Upendranath	...	Ditto
Mitra, Srischandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Ray, Rajanikanta	...	Metropolitan Institution
Das, Kailaschandra	...	Presidency College
{ Basu, Pramatheswar	...	City College
{ Swarnakar, Nagendranath	...	Ditto

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Misra, Ramaballabh	...	Patna College
Narayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar	...	Hislop College, Nagpur

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Lalbihari	...	Presidency College
{ „ Bijaygopal	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Harshai Lal	...	Patna College
Sen, Manasaranjan	...	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Amritlal	...	Metropolitan Institution
Samanta, Jagadbandhu	...	Ditto
Sankar Madhava Harkarey	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Mukhopadhyay, Jyotindranath	...	Presidency College
Mitra, Krishnagopal	...	Hughli College
• Ray, Tarananda	...	General Assembly's Institution
Sarkar, Jyotischandra	...	Krishnagar College
Bandyopadhyay, Gobinlal	...	Presidency College
Madhava Moreshwar Jamdar	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Chakrabarti, Biharilal	...	Krishnagar College
Mitra, Bankimbihari	...	Presidency College
Sen, Rasbihari	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Narendrakrishna	...	Ditto

PHILOSOPHY
SECOND DIVISION
In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal	...	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Albion Rajkumar	..	Ditto
Narayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar	...	Hisp College, Nagpur
Chattopadhyay, Manmathanath	...	Metropolitan Institution
Ray, Durgadas	...	Presidency College
Das, Bagalamohan	...	Ditto
Datta, Dinanath	...	Hughli College
Raychaudhuri Nalininath	...	Presidency College

1892

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.
In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Atulchandra	...	Presidency College
Sen, Jyotishchandra	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Wali Muhammad	...	Patna College
Chakrabarti, Suchansunath	...	City College
Chaudhuri, Kisoriballabh	...	Ripon College
Mallik, Surendranath	...	Presidency College
Stark, W. J.	...	Ditto
Guha, Rajanikanta	...	City College
Basu, Prabodhchandra	...	Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Hrisikes	...	Ditto
Ray, Savatchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Bishun Prasad	...	Patna College
Sivanandan Sahay*	...	Ditto
Dasgupta, Kumudbandhu	...	Presidency College
{ Tagore, Indira	...	Private Student
{ Chattopadhyay, Pramathanath	...	Presidency College
Guha, Niradranjan	..	St. Xavier's College
Basu, Jyotindranath	...	Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Sureschandra	...	Hughli College
Muhammad Yusuf Ali	...	Presidency College
{ Datta, Jogindrakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Das, Bhushanchandra	...	Presidency College
{ Kar, Basantakumar	...	Dacca College
{ DeSilva, J. S.	...	Wesley College, Colombo
Narayan Kesheo	...	Hisp College, Nagpur
{ Bandyopadhyay, Haripada	...	Presidency College
{ Raychaudhuri, Lalbihari	...	City College
{ De, Krishnakumar	...	Dacca College
{ Basu, Akshaykumar	...	City College

PHILOSOPHY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Majumdar, Haripada	...	Metropolitan Institution
Chattopadhyay, Jyotirmay	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

Sarkar, Jogindranath	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Asitranjan	... City College
Basu, Prabodhchandra	... Presidency College

FRENCH.

FIRST DIVISION.

Tagore, Indira	.. Private Student
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PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Fazilat Hosain	... Patna College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Wali Muhammad	... Patna College
Eshan Ali	... Presidency College
Muhammad Abdullah	... Patna College

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Biswas, Rakhalraj	.. Krishnagar College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Dhanapati	... Presidency College
Pal, Asutosh	... Ditto
Datta, Madanmohan	... General Assembly's Institution
Dasgupta, Kumudbandhu	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Saratchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
De, Bishnucharan	... Presidency College
{ „ Krishnachandra	... Ditto
{ Muhammad, Hibibur Rahman	... Patna College
{ Sarkar, Sasibhushan	... Hughli College
„ Surendranath	... General Assembly's Institution

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Upendralal	... Krishnagar College
Sen, Jyotishchandra	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Atulchandra	... Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Kaliprasanna	... Ditto
Sankar Lakshman Gokhale	... Hislop College, Nagpur
Ghosh, Kshetranath	... City College
Mallik, Satyendrachandra	... Presidency College
Upadhyay, Rupendranath	... Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Matilal	... Ditto
{ Chattopadhyay, Akhilchandra	... City College
{ Chaudhuri, Saratkumar	... Presidency College
Maulik, Purnachandra	... Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Atulchandra	... Krishnagar College
Basu, Pramathanath	.. Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mukunda Raghoba Pathak	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Acharyya, Satischandra	...	Krishnagar College
Bandyopadhyay, Haripada	...	Presidency College
Das, Bhushanchandra	...	Ditto
Balkrishna Narhar Mulkar	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
{ Batabyal, Bibhucharan	...	Dacca College
{ Bhattacharyya, Tarinicharan	...	Hughli College
Madhao Abaji Waidya	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Bhawaniprasad	...	Presidency College
Vinayak Moreshwar Kharay	...	Hislop College, Nagpur

1893.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bhadra, Satvendra Nath	...	Dacca College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Hariprasanna	...	Presidency College
{ Ray, Narendranath	...	Hughli College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Raha, Hemantakumar	...	Presidency College
Mitra, Sureschandra	...	Ditto
{ Bandyopadhyay, Nanigopal	...	Ripon College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
Sen, Kumudkanta	...	Presidency College
Chandra, Hrishikes	...	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Nibaranchandra	...	Dacca College
Datta, Satyendra	...	Presidency College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Nirmalchandra	...	Ditto
{ Sengupta, Jyotirindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Afzaba Rahaman	...	Presidency College
{ Ray, Satischandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Ghosh, Nitaicharan	...	City College
„ Kshetranath	...	Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Durgacharan	...	Ditto
Sen, Chandrasekhar	...	Hughli College

PHILOSOPHY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Jogindrachandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Bandyopadhyay, Nirmalchandra	...	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Hariprasanna	...	Ditto
Mitra, Sureschandra	...	Ditto
Sen, Priyanath	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Satischandra	...	City College
Ray, Narendranath	...	Hughli College

Chandra, Hrishikes	...	Presidency College
Ghosh, Kshetrnanath	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Upendrachandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

MATHEMATICS.**SECOND DIVISION.***In order of merit.*

Raychaudhuri, Muralidhar	...	Presidency College
Bhattacharyya, Nanilal	...	City College
" Hiralal	...	Metropolitan Institution
Sarkar, Kshitischandra	...	Presidency College
Brahmachari, Upendranath	...	Hughli College
Sengupta, Upendramohan	...	Ditto
Ray, Muktidaranjan	...	City College
Sengupta, Khagendranath	...	Panta College
Sen, Mohitkanta	...	Presidency College
Datta, Rameschandra	...	Ditto

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.**SECOND DIVISION.***In order of merit.*

Bandyopadhyay, Durgadas	...	Presidency College
Nag, Kamakhyacharan	...	City College
{ Lala, Trilok Nath	...	St. Xavier's College
{ Ray, Mahimchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Sarkar, Sarasilal	...	Presidency College
Chaudhuri, Anathnath	...	Ditto
Biswas, Satischandra	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Kshitischandra	...	Ditto
Mukhoti, Mahendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Sarbadhikari, Kiranprasad	...	Presidency College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Phanindranath	...	Ditto "
{ Raychaudhuri, Muralidhar	...	Ditto
Trimback Tatiaji Korke	...	Jabalpur College
Hajra, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Manmathanath	...	Ditto
Sen, Mohitkanta	...	Ditto
Majumdar, Annadaprasad	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	City College
Ghosh, Gopalchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Ray, Muktidaranjan	...	City College

SANSKRIT.**FIRST DIVISION.**

Sen, Priyanath	...	Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION.*In order of merit.*

Bhattacharyya, Debabrata	...	Presidency College
" Kokileswar	...	Ditto
Ray, Upendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Krishnagar College
Sen, Ramchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Das, Nilambar	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar

Sarkar, Panchanan	... Metropolitan Institution
Bhattacharyya, Kuladaprasad	... Ripon College
Vasudev Govind Apte	... Hislop College, Nagpur
Mitra, Chandrakanta	... Patna College
Chattopadhyay, Durgacharan	... Presidency College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Muhammad Akhter	... Patna College
Abu Iman Fazlur Rahim	... Hughli College
Shaikh Khalil Ahmed	... Patna College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Syed Md. Naqui	... Patna College
Syed Izhar Hasnain	... Ditto

1894.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Saratkumar	... Presidency College
Ray, Srischandra	... Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Haribilas	... Ditto
Sarkar, Hemchandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Ray, Basantakumar	... Presidency College
Haldar, Hemantakumar	... Metropolitan Institution

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Brajalal	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Dakshinaranjan	... Ditto
{ „ Chandrakanta	... Dacca College
{ „ Parkaschandra	... Morris College, Nagpur
De, Mahendrachandra	... Dacca College
Sinha, Charuchandra	... Presidency College
Guha, Saratchandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Abdul Majid	... Patna College
Majumdar, Panchanan	... T. N. Jubilee College
Guha, Saradakanta	... Ditto
{ Mukhopadhyay, Hemantakumar	... St. Xavier's College
{ Sen Dwarkanath	... General Assembly's Institution
Das, Aswinikumar	... Presidency College
Sanyal, Hemantakumar	... City College
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	... Presidency College
Shattock, P. E. F.	... St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Mitra, Amritanath	... Presidency College
Datta, Jogeschandra	... Patna College
Achyut Sitaram Sathe	... Morris College, Nagpur
Chattopadhyay, Khagendranath	... General Assembly's Institution

Bhattacharyya, Pramathanath	... T. N. Jubilee College
Ghosh, Charuchandra	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Manomohan	... General Assembly's Institution
Nuruddin Ahmad	... Presidency College
Goswami, Brajagopal	... Ripon College
Balak Ram	... Lahore College
Das, Aswinikumar	... Presidency College

PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Chakrabarti, Saratkumar	... Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Brajalal	... Presidency College
Sinha, Charuchandra	... Ditto
Sen, Dwarkanath	... General Assembly's Institution
Ray, Basantakumar	... Presidency College
Sarkar, Hemchandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Bandyopadhyay, Haribilas	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Haricharan	... Metropolitan Institution
Ghosh, Pyarilal	... Presidency College
Basu, Srischandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Ray, Dwijendranath	... General Assembly's Institution
Majumdar, Abhaykumar	... Ripon College

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mitra, Bhupendranath	... Presidency College
Chakrabarti Jnansaran	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Debendranath	... Dacca College
Baksi, Tarikanti	... Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Sikharnath	... Ditto
Niyogi, Upendrachandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Datta, Kaminikumar	... Ditto
Sarkar, Nripendranath	... Presidency College
A. K. Fuzlul Huq	... Ditto
De, Syamacharan	... General Assembly's Institution
Datta, Jogendrachandra	... Patna College
Ghosh, Kisorimohan	... General Assembly's Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Gunamani	... Presidency College
Pal, Jogendranath	... General Assembly's Institution
Matlab Ahmed Khan Chaudhuri	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Kunjabihari	... City College
Mukhopadhyay, Kaliprasanna	... Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Saratchandra	... Hughli College
Chippendale, J. W.	... Presidency College

LATIN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Shattock, P. E. F. ... St. Paul's School, Darjeeling

ARABIC.

FIRST DIVISION.

Muhammad Amir ... T. N. Jubilee College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Abdul Majid ... Patna College
S. A. Muhammad Abdul Barakat ... Ditto

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Brajalal ... Presidency College
Ghosh, Dakshinaranjan ... Ditto
Madhao Harihar Bhakay ... Hislop College, Nagpur

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Sen, Jogindranath ... F. C. of Scotland's Institution
and Duff College
Narayan Vishnool Phadke ... Holkar College
Ghoshal, Priyanath ... Ripon College
Krahmachari, Aswinikumar ... Dacca College
Sen, Sasankamohan ... Presidency College
Basak, Syamacharan ... General Assembly's Institution
Chattopadhyay, Kumudbandhab ... Metropolitan Institution
Nandedkar Dajee Raojee ... Holkar College
Chaudhuri, Hridaynath ... Metropolitan Institution
Ghosh, Pyarilal ... Presidency College
Rakshit, Saralabala ... Bethune College
Mitra, Taraknath ... General Assembly's Institution
Ram Chandra Gonesh Apendra ... Hislop College, Nagpur

HISTORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mitra, Amritanath ... Presidency College

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit

Bandyopadhyay, Sikharnath ... Presidency College
Sarkar, Bijaynath ... Ditto
Chakrabarti, Inansaran ... Ditto
Mitra, Bhupendranath ... Ditto
Yashwant Govind Apte ... Holkar College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Baksi, Taritkanti	... Presidency College
Ray, Jnanendranath	... City College
Sarkar, Nripendranath	... Presidency College
Bhattacharyya, Saratchandra	... Hughli College
Mukhopadhyay, Nanigopal	... Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Gunamani	... Ditto
Baksi, Brajendranath	... Ditto
Basak, Binodbihari	... Ditto
Basu, Pasupati	... Ditto
Ray, Satischandra	... Ditto
Basu, Satischandra	... City College
Balak Ram	... Lahore College
Datta, Jogindranath	... Presidency College
Pal, Nityagopal	... Hughli College
Maulik, Kalachand	... St. Xavier's College
A. K. Fuzlul Huq	... Presidency College
Nag, Nagendrachandra	... Ditto
Ray, Bagalapasrad	... City College
Mallik, Pramathanath	... Hughli College

GEOLOGY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mitra, Brajendralal	... Presidency College
„ Dwarkanath	... Ditto
Chippendale, J. W.	... Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	... Ditto

1895.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bhattacharyya, Krishnachandra	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Bijaygopal	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Sen, Indubhushan	... Presidency College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Syamacharan	... City College
{ Das, Nimaichandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Gupta, Bipinbihari	... Ripon College
Cohen, Matilda	... Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 1.)
Ray, Prabodhchandra	... Presidency College
Ballabh, Kunjabihari	... General Assembly's Institution
Guha, Surendranath	... Presidency College
{ Pal, Gobindachandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
{ Som, Sriskumar	... Dacca College

Chattopadhyay, Sisirkumar	...	City College
Ghosh, Gunendramohan	...	Presidency College
Sarkar, Hemchandra	...	Ditto
Maitra, Jogindranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Jnanchandra	...	Dacca College
Sinha, Rameschandra	...	Presidency College
Deb, Ramdulal	...	Ditto
{ Sen, Gunadacharan	...	Ditto
{ Hari Ballal Prachure	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Sen, Jogindranath	...	Presidency College
{ Basu, Sasankakumar	...	Ditto
{ Sarkar, Sulendranath	...	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Nagendranath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Ghosh, Narayanchandra	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
Ragho Prasad	...	Patna College
{ Chakrabarti, Dwijeschandra	...	Presidency College
{ Mitra, Saratchandra	...	Ditto
{ Chattopadhyay, Girindranath	...	Ditto
{ Niyogi, Rameschandra	...	City College
{ Kirkpatrick, S. R.	...	Hughli College

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

Guha, Abinaschandra	...	Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

{ Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College
{ Sen, Kaminikumar	...	Dacca College
Bhattacharyya, Krishnachandra	...	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Bijaygopal	...	Ditto
Aparajit Trimback Baliram	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Bhattacharyya, Sasibhushan	...	City College
{ Awadh Behari Chobe	...	Patna College
{ Chakrabarti, Paramsukh	...	General Assembly's Institution
Keshav Gunes Gokhale	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Sadashiv Ramchandra Bhudhargadkar	...	Holkar College, Indore
{ Chakrabarti, Jadunath	...	Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 32)
{ Gopal Ramchandra Tambey	...	Holkar College, Indore
Sen, Bamacharan	...	Krishnagar College
Vashwant, Govind Deshpande	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Mukhopadhyay, Syamacharan	...	City College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Syed Muhammad Abdullah	...	Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Abdul Aziz Khan	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Abdul Majid	...	Teacher (Roll Pat., T. 6)
Wali Azam	...	St. Xavier's College

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Das, Nimaichandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Sarkar, Hemchandra	... Presidency College
Bhattacharyya, Krishnachandra	... Ditto
Mitra, Jogindranath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Guha, Abhayakumar	... Dacca College
Saha, Harakumar	... Ditto
De, Ramdulal	... Presidency College
Das, Bamanchandra	... Victoria College, Naral
De, Hemchandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Kemble, J. N.	... Bishop's College
Ghosh, Ramcharan	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION

In order of merit.

Ray, Anukulchandra	... Presidency College
Gupta, Bipinbihari	... Ripon College

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Pal, Jogindranath	... Presidency College
Brahmachari, Indubhushan	... Hughli College
Ray, Asutosh	... City College
Ballabh, Kurjabihari	... General Assembly's Institution
Madak, Binaykrishna	... Hughli College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Dattagupta, Karunakumar	... Dacca College
Bhattacharyya, Rasikmohan	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	... Ditto
Ray, Prakaschandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Das, Tarapasanna	... City College
Chattopadhyay, Kampada	... Ditto
Brahma, Phanindranath	... Hughli College
Chattopadhyay, Nagerdianath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Basak, Saratchandra	... Presidency College
Mitra, Susilchandra	... St. Xavier's College
Saratchandra	... City College
Ghosh, Kshetramohan	... Presidency College
Basu, Kshetramohan	... City College
Sarkar, Saratsasi	... Ditto
Randyopadhyay, Basunchandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Ray, Debicharan	... City College
Tanba Ramchandra Jabaday	... Morris College, Nagpur

Alfazuddin Ahmed	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Bhattacharyya, Anukulchandra	... Presidency College

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Basak, Saratchandra	... Presidency College
{ Pal, Jogindranath	... Ditto
{ Ray, Nibaranchandra	... City College
Datta, Krishnalal	... General Assembly's Institution
Kundu, Upendranath	... Presidency College
Ballabh, Kunjabihari	... General Assembly's Institution
Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	... Presidency College
Datta, Apurbakrishna	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Nag, Charuchandra	... City College
Mitra, Kiranchandra	... Presidency College
„ Apurbakrishna	... Ditto
Sinha, Debendranath	... City College
Chattopadhyay, Rampada	... Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Kedareswar	... Presidency College
Niyogi, Jadunath	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
Gangopadhyay, Bholanath	... Hughli College
Bhattacharyya, Rasikmohan	... Presidency College
Das, Saratchandra	... Ripon College
De, Hemchandra	... Presidency College
Sen, Gopalchandra	... City College
Brahma, Phanindranath	... Hughli College
Sarkar, Sureschandra	... Ripon College
Biswas, Bipinbihari	... Presidency College

1896.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Amulyadhan	— F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Mukhopadhyay, Jatindranath	... Presidency College
„ Aswinikumar	... Rajchandra College, Barisal
De, Harinath	... Presidency College
Mitra, Mohinimohan	... Ditto
Basu, Hemchandra	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

{ Mukhopadhyay, Rasbihari	... Metropolitan Institution
{ „ Adityanath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
{ Sarbadhikari Saratprasad	... Presidency College
{ Ray, Amulyanath	... Ravenshaw College
Raha, Saratkumar	... Presidency College

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Das, Nimaichandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Sarkar, Hemchandra	... Presidency College
Bhattacharyya, Krishnachandra	... Ditto
Mitra, Jogindranath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Guha, Abhayakumar	... Dacca College
Saha, Harakumar	... Ditto
De, Ramdulal	... Presidency College
Das, Bamanchandra	... Victoria College, Naral
De, Hemchandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Kemble, J. N.	... Bishop's College
Ghosh, Ramcharan	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION

In order of merit.

Ray, Anukulchandra	... Presidency College
Gupta, Bipinbihari	... Ripon College

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Pal, Jogindranath	... Presidency College
Brahmachari, Indubhushan	... Hughli College
Ray, Asutosh	... City College
Ballabh, Kurjabihari	... General Assembly's Institution
Madak, Binaykrishna	... Hughli College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Dattagupta, Karunakumar	Dacca College
Bhattacharyya, Rasikmohan	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	... Ditto
Ray, Prakashchandra	... General Assembly's Institution
{ Das, Tarapasanna	City College
{ Chattopadhyay, Rampada	... Ditto
{ Brahma, Phanindranath	... Hughli College
Chattopadhyay, Nagerdranath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
{ Basak, Saratchandra	... Presidency College
{ Mitra, Susilchandra	... St. Xavier's College
" Saratchandra	... City College
Ghosh, Kshetramohan	... Presidency College
Basu, Kshetramohan	... City College
Sarkar, Saratsasi	... Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Barunchandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Ray, Debicharan	... City College
Tanba Ramchandra Jabaday	... Morris College, Nagpur

Alfazuddin Ahmed	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Bhattacharyya, Anukulchandra	... Presidency College

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Basak, Saratchandra	... Presidency College
{ Pal, Jogindranath	... Ditto
{ Ray, Nibaranchandra	... City College
Datta, Krishnalal	... General Assembly's Institution
Kundu, Upendranath	... Presidency College
Ballabh, Kunjabihari	... General Assembly's Institution
Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	... Presidency College
Datta, Apurbakrishna	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Nag, Charuchandra	... City College
Mitra, Kiranchandra	... Presidency College
„ Apurbakrishna	... Ditto
Sinha, Debendranath	... City College
Chattopadhyay, Rampada	... Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Kedareswar	... Presidency College
Niyogi, Jadunath	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
Gangopadhyay, Bholanath	... Hughli College
Bhattacharyya, Rasikmohan	... Presidency College
Das, Saratchandra	... Ripon College
De, Hemchandra	... Presidency College
Sen, Gopalchandra	... City College
Brahma, Phanindranath	... Hughli College
Sarkar, Sureschandra	... Ripon College
Biswas, Bipinbihari	... Presidency College

1896.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Amulyadhan	— F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Mukhopadhyay, Jatindranath	... Presidency College
„ Aswinikumar	... Rajchandra College, Barisal
De, Harinath	... Presidency College
Mitra, Mohinimohan	... Ditto
Basu, Hemchandra	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

{ Mukhopadhyay, Rasbihari	... Metropolitan Institution
{ „ Adityanath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
{ Sarbadhikari Saratprasad	... Presidency College
{ Ray, Amulyanath	... Ravenshaw College
Raha, Saratkumar	... Presidency College

Sen, Surendrakumar	... Ripon College
Ghosh, Indubhushan	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Sinha, Nareschandra	... Presidency College
Mitra, Ramanimohan	... Ditto
Chakladar, Haranchandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
{ Mukhopadhyay, Manmathanath	... St. Xavier's College
{ De, Sitanath	... Dacca College
Jones, E. P.	... St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Datta, Birendrakumar	... Dacca College
Nasiruddin Ahmad	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Burton, B. H.	... St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Chattopadhyay, Bhutnath	... Ripon College
Bajpai, Nilmani	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
✓ Mukhopadhyay, Baranasibasi	... Hughli College
{ Biswas, Debendrachandra	... General Assembly's Institution
{ Guha, Upendrachandra	... Dacca College
Datta, Panchanan	... Presidency College
Seth, C. G.	... Bishop's College
Abdul Karim	... General Assembly's Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Upendranath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Jatindranath	... Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Amulyadhan	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Raha, Saratkumar	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Rasbihari	... Metropolitan Institution
Sanyal, Saratchandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Mukhopadhyay, Adityanath	... Ditto
.. Aswinikumar	... Rajchandra College, Barisal
Burton B. H.	... St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Chakrabarti, Banamali	... Presidency College
✓ Mukhopadhyay, Baranasibasi	... Hughli College
Bajpai, Nilmani	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Ghosh, Indubhushan	.. Ditto

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Sengupta, Kalimohan	... Presidency College
Ideb, Manmathakrishna	... Ditto
Biswas, Raicharan	... City College
Chattopadhyay, Nagendranath	... Ditto

Das, Saradaprasanna	... Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Abhayacharan	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Satkari	... General Assembly's Institution
{ Bandyopadhyay, Harijiban	... Presidency College
{ Chattopadhyay, Satischandra	... Ditto
Majumdar, Jadunath	... Ditto
{ Datta, Atulchandra	... Ditto
{ Viswanthar Sangarapillai	... General Assembly's Institution
Hariganpatrao Gharpurey	... Morris College, Nagpur
Chakrabarti, Narendranath	... Victoria College, Cooch-Beha
Dattagupta, Saratkumar	... Dacca College
Mitra, Munindrakumar	... Presidency College
Sadhukhan, Nilmani	... Hughli College
Zahhadur Rahim	... City College
Ghosh, Kunjalal	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Hemantakumar	... General Assembly's Institution
{ Das, Narendrakumar	... City College
{ Datta, Ramgopal	... Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 4.)
Ghosh, Ramendranath	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Phanindranath	... General Assembly's Institution
Laha, Girischandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Bandyopadhyay, Rajnarayan	... Teacher (Roll Pat., T. 1.)
Ghosh, Mohitchandra	... Presidency College
Mallik, Bipinchandra	... Ripon College
„ Susilmadhab	... Presidency College
Siddhiswar Nath	... Patna College
Mukhopadhyay, Debatacharan	... Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Gangopadhyay, Haricharan	... Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Banamali	... Ditto
Dattachaudhuri, Kshetramohan	... Metropolitan Institution
Chattopadhyay, Bipinchandra	... Ditto
Acharyya, Nandalal	... Dacca College

LATIN.

FIRST DIVISION.

De, Harinath	... Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION.

Seth, C. G.	... Bishop's College
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PERSIAN.

SECOND DIVISION.

Abdul Bari	... Presidency College
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HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Sinha, Nareschandra	... Presidency College
Basu, Hemchandra	... Ditto

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Das, Saradaprasanna	... Presidency College
Deb, Manmathakrishna	... Ditto
Sengupta, Jitendranath	... City College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Harijiban	... Presidency College
Sengupta, Jogeschandra	... Ripon College
Chattopadhyay, Nagendranath	... City College
Ramprasad Balmukund Dube	... Private Student
Abu Nasr Muhammad Ali	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Satischandra	... Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Nanigopal	... Ditto
Majumdar, Jadunath	... Ditto
Ghosh, Rajendranath	... Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Abhaycharan	... Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Nagendranath	... Ripon College
Kundu, Purnachandra	... City College
Ray, Ramaprasad	... Presidency College
Chaudhuri, Saratchandra	... Ditto
Vallik, Susilmadhab	... Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Hemantakumar	... General Assembly's Institution
Ghosh, Kunjalal	... Presidency College
Sen, Akshaychandra	... City College
Chakladar, Haranchandra	... General Assembly's Institution

1897.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ghatak, Sureschandra	... Presidency College
Datta, Pramathanath, I	... City College
Chattopadhyay, Dineschandra	... Presidency College
" Akhilchandra	... Ditto
Sengupta, Daibakilal	... Ditto
Chaudhuri, Amiyanath	... Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Pramathanath	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Anisuzzaman Khan	... Patna College
Mukhopadhyay, Sudhirkumar	... Presidency College
Sen, Sarala	... Bethune College
{ Pal, Satischandra	... Berhampur College
{ Carrapietti, R. S.	... Rangoon College
Sen, Prabodhchandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

Chattopadhyay, Rajanikanta	... Presidency College
Basu, Narendrakumar	... Ditto
{ Maitra, Sasikamal	... Ditto
{ Sanyal, Ganganath	... St. Xavier's College
Das, Nadiabihari	... Presidency College
Mitra, Kamakhyanath	... City College
Chattopadhyay, Jogindranath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Ray, Prabhansukumar	... Ditto
Lahiri, Phanindranath	... Presidency College
George, C. R.	... Bishop's College
{ Chattopadhyay, Mohinimohan	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
{ Chakrabarti Raicharan	... Ripon College
{ Ray, Manoranjan	... General Assembly's Institution
{ E Navaratnam	... Teacher (Roll Kan., T. 2)
Datta, Manomohan	... Berhampur College
{ Basu, Taraknath	... Presidency College
{ Chaudhuri, Narendranarayan	... Bangabasi College
{ Dhar, Kshirodranjana	... Victoria College, Cocch-Behar
{ Mukhopadhyay, Haripada	... Krishnagar College
{ Datta, Milanchandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
{ Bhattacharyya, Anukulchandra	... Ditto
Bagchi, Debendranath	... Presidency College
Ray, Atulkrishna	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
{ Lahiri, Saratchandra	... Presidency College
{ Krishna Lakshman Peshwe	... Morris College, Nagpur
Martinus, O. E.	... Teacher (Roll Kan., T. 1.)
Basu, Satischandra	... Ripon College

PHILOSOPHY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Basu, Hemchandra	... Presidency College
Datta, Pramathanath, I	... City College
Dasgupta, Durgaprasanna	... General Assembly's Institution
Bagchi, Debendranath	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Jogindranath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Dasgupta, Anantakumar	... Ditto
Basu, Taraknath	... Presidency College
Chaudhuri, Amiyannath	... Ditto
Sen, Atulchandra	... Ditto
Bagchi, Dwijendranath	... Ditto

HISTORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Chattopadhyay, Santosh	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Rebatinath	... Presidency College
Tripathi, Jugalkisor	... Ditto

Chattopadhyay, Pramathanath	... Presidency College
Ray, Prabhansukumar	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Ghatak, Sureschandra	.. Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Dineschandra	... Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Haridas	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Anukulchandra	.. Ripon College
Dinkar Dhundhiraj Jatar	... Hislop College, Nagpur
Chattopadhyay, Akhilchandra	... Presidency College
Gopal Shridhar Lule	... Morris College, Nagpur
Bandyopadhyay, Debendrakumar	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Jogindranath	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Sen, Sasijiban	... Ripon College
„ Prasannakumar	... Presidency College
Sarma, Lakshminath	... Ditto
Sen, Atulchandra	... Ditto
Shankar Vishnu Kulkarni	.. Holkar College, Indore
Mukhopadhyay, Haripada	... Krishnagar College
Chaudhuri, Dwarkanath	.. Ripon College
Sengupta, Ambikaprasanna	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
{ Basu, Narendrakumar	.. City College
{ Sadatali Khan	.. Dacca College

ARABIC.

SECOND DIVISION.

Abu Nasr Mohamed Oheed	... Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 15)
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PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION

Sharda Prasad	... Hislop College, Nagpur
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SECOND DIVISION.

Moinul Haque	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
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MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Harisadhan	... Presidency College
Datta, Saratchandra	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Sen, Rajendranath	... Presidency College
„ Jageschandra	... Ditto
Nandi, Kalicharan	... Ditto
Sen, Jageschandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Chaudhuri, Harilal	... City College
{ Chattopadhyay, Abanichandra	... Presidency College
{ Bhattacharyya, Kaminikumar	... Ditto
Chaki, Nabagopal	... Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Bijanbihari	... Ripon College

Ghosh, Srischandra	...	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Praphullakumar	...	Ripon College
W. Durysamy Pillai	...	Presidency College
Basu, Hemchandra	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Janakinath	..	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
✓ Ghosh, Siddheswar	...	Hughli College
„ Rajanikumar	...	Dacca College
Cornelius, J.	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Ghosh, Sailendranath	...	Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 4)
Chattopadhyay, Nagendranath	..	Patna College
{ Basak, Rajendralal	..	Presidency College
{ Sarkar, Asutosh, I	...	General Assembly's Institution
Basak, Asutosh	.	Presidency College
Ray, Bipinchandra	...	City College
{ Ghosh, Jatindranath	.	Presidency College
{ Dev Vinayak Sitaram	...	Morris College, Nagpur

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mukhopadhyay, Harisadhan	..	Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION. •

In order of merit.

Sen, Rajendranath	...	Presidency College
Ghosh, Srischandra	...	Ditto
Datta, Saratchandra	.	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Kaminikumar	...	Ditto
Biswas, Gopalchandra	...	Ditto
Nandi, Kalicharan	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Janakinath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Bandyopadhyay, Manomohan	...	City College
Basu, Jyotischandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Mitra, Priyanath	...	Presidency College
Sen, Jageschandra	...	Ditto
{ Mukhopadhyay, Bhupendranath	...	Ditto
{ Ray, Jatindrakumar	.	City College
W. Durysamy Pillai	...	Presidency College

1898.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Rebatimohan	...	Presidency College
Ghosh, Rakhaldas*	...	Ditto
{ Mukhopadhyay, Radhaprasad	...	Ditto
{ Ray, Trailokyanath	...	Ditto
Sen, Phanindralal	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Chattopadhyay, Jyotindramohan	...	Ripon College
Sen, Saileswar	...	Presidency College
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto
„ Saratkumar	...	Ditto

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mackertoom, A.	... Rangoon College
Biswas, Mahitosh	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Hirialal	... Ditto
Das, Haridas	... Ditto
Ghoshal, Prasannakumar*	... Ditto
Sitacharan Dube	... Hislop College
Mitra, Subodhchandra	... Presidency College
{ Dohory Ropmay	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
{ Whitham, C. Y.	... St. Xavier's College
Karmakar, Raimohan*	... Dacca College
✓ De, Ekkari*	... Hughli College
Mukhopadhyay, Sachindranath*	... Presidency College
Connolly, C. W. E.	... Doveton College
Kumar, Asutosh	... Presidency College
Gupta, Surendranath	... Ditto
Barori, Atulchandra*	... Ditto
Ray, Surendranath*	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Basu, Jnanendranath*	... Presidency College
{ Chakrabarti, Purnendu	... Metropolitan Institution
{ John, J. B.	... Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 6)
{ Nemdhari Sinha	... Central College, Calcutta
{ Marshall, S. P.	... Private Student (Roll Kan., P. I)
{ Sen, Sureschandra	... Presidency College
Muhammad Abdullah	... Dacca College
Mukhopadhyay, Chunilal	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Ajodhya Prasada, II	... B. N. College, Bankipur
{ Bandyopadhyay, Gopeswar	... Ripon College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	... Presidency College
{ Ghosh, Basantakumar	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Mitra, Khagendranath	... Presidency College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Jyotirindranath	... St. Xavier's College
Yadava Krishna	... Hislop College
Mukhopadhyay, Narendranath*	... Presidency College
✓ Ghosh, Upendranath	... Hughli College
{ Sarkar, Kiranchandra	... City College, Calcutta
Basu, Praphullachand	... St. Xavier's College
{ Gupta, Sasikanta	... Presidency College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Harilal	... Morris College
{ Gupta, Rajendrakumar	... Presidency College
{ Sen, Surendrakumar	... General Assembly's Institution

LATIN.

SECOND DIVISION.

Whitham, C. Y.	... St. Xavier's College
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FRENCH.

FIRST DIVISION.

Marshall, S. P.	... Private Student.
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* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

Goswami, Bhagabatkumar* ... Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ray, Trailokyanath	...	Presidency College
Karmakar, Raimohan*	...	Dacca College
Ghoshal, Prasannakumar*	...	Presidency College
Das, Khirodchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Mukhopadhyay, Narendranath*	...	Presidency College
Hari Lakshman Hati Valaker	...	Hislop College
Bhaskar Ganesh Pandit	...	Ditto
Gupta, Rohinikumar	...	Bangabasi College
Chakrabarti, Akshaykumar	...	Presidency College

ARABIC.

FIRST DIVISION.

Muhammad Abdullah ... Dacca College

PERSIAN.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Abu Ahmed Abdyl Basit	...	Dacca College
Mahomed Jalil	...	St. Xavier's College
Mir Mohammad Karim†	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
Abdul Hafiz	...	Ditto
Mahomed Nasrullah Khan†	...	St. Xavier's College
Syed Taharat Karim Malik†	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
Shamsuddin Ilyder†	...	Presidency College

PHILOSOPHY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Lahiri, Ranajitchandra	...	Presidency College
Ghosh, Nagendranath	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Radhaprasad	...	Ditto
Goswami, Bhagabatkumar*	...	Ditto
Mitra, Subodhchandra	...	Ditto
„ Khagendranath	...	Ditto
Gupta, Sasikanta	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Akshaykumar	...	Ditto

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

* Passed in original composition in Urdu.

HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Hiralal	... Presidency College
Datta, Satischandra	... Ripon College
Sarkar, Nalinbihari	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Rakhaladas*	... Ditto

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

De, Krishnaprasad	... General Assembly's Institution
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Rebatimohan	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Kunjabihari	... Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath	... Ditto
Dasgupta, Harimohan	... Dacca College
Kar, Upendranath	... Presidency College

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

De, Krishnaprasad	... General Assembly's Institution
Sen, Jatindranath	... Presidency College
} Mallikchaudhuri, Bankabihari	... City College, Calcutta
} Mukhopadhyay, Trailokynath	... Ripon College
Bhattacharyya, Dwijendranath	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Kunjabihari	... Ditto
Kar, Upendranath	... Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra, I.	... Ripon College
Saha, Haridas	... Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Manmathanath	... Ditto

PASS.

In alphabetical order.

Abdul Hakim	... B. N. College, Bankipur
Abul Fazl Mohammed Abdul Jubber	... Dacca College
Acharyya, Jatindranath	... Rajshahye College
Acharyyachaudhuri, Bidhubhushan	... Ripon College
Agarwala, Pannalal	... Metropolitan Institution
Aikath, Satischandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Anandiprasad Balmakunda Dube	... Holkar College
Anandrao Vyankatish Zingerday	... Morris College
Ataur Rahman †	... St. Xavier's College
Babusingh Ganpatsing Bisen	... Hislop College
Bagchi, Jagadishwar	... Presidency College
,, Kaliprasanna	... Ripon College
,, Sisirkumari	... Bethune College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Bajjnath Sahay	...	St. Xavier's College
Bandyopadhyay, Baidyanath	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Girindranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Haralal*	...	Rajchandra College
" Hiratal*	...	Ripon College
" Jadugopal	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Jnanendranath*	...	Presidency College
" Jogindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Jognath	...	Presidency College
" Kalipada	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Karunakanta	...	Dacca College
" Lalitmohan	...	Presidency College
" Manmohan	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Panchanan*	...	Krishnagar College
" Saratchandra	...	Ripon College
" Saratchandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Satischandra	...	St. Xavier's College
" Suryyapada	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Susilchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Basak, Kunjalal	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
" Surendramohan	...	Dacca College
Basu, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto
" Atulkrishna	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Brajamadhab	...	Bishop's College, Calcutta
" Durgamohan	...	Dacca College
" Hiratal	...	Patna College
" Jogindranath*	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Jyotischandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Narendralal	...	Presidency College
" Nisanath	...	Berhampur College
" Pannalal *	...	Patna College
" Ramkrishna	...	Ravenshaw College
" Satyacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Satyendrakumar	...	Ditto
" Srischandra	...	Central College, Calcutta
Batabyal, Kalachand	...	General Assembly's Institution
Bhaduri, Nalinimohan	...	Ripon College
Bhagwantlal	...	Patna College
Bhatta, Durgadas	...	Teacher (Roll Dac, T. I)
Bhattacharyya, Anangachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Annadacharan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
" Annadacharan	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Basantakumar	...	Rajshahy College
" Basantakumar	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Bijaykumar	...	Ripon College
" Binnobihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Brajendranath	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
" Girischandra*	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
" Haranath	...	Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 33)
" Jatindranath	...	Krishnagar College
" Jogeschandra	...	Berhampur College
" Kamaleschandra	...	Ditto

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Bhattacharyya, Lalmohan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
" Madhusudan	...	Dacca College
" Nibaranchandra	...	Presidency College
" Trailokyanath	...	Metropolitan Institution
✓ Biswas, Indubhushan	...	Hughli College
" Praphullachandra	...	Presidency College
" Saradindu	...	City College, Calcutta
B. Kesheo Harihar	...	Hislop College
Bohidar, Ramaprasad	...	Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 4)
Bose, H. T.	...	St. Xavier's College
✓ Brahmachari, Bhabataran	...	Hughli College
Chakrabarti, Basantakumar	...	Rajshahye College
" Benimadhab	...	Presidency College
✓ " Gangasagar	...	Hughli College
" Girindrachandra	...	Dacca College
" Hemchandra, II	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Indubhushan	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Jatindranath	...	Dacca College
" Kailaschandra	...	Teacher (Roll Dac., T. 5)
" Makundachandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
" Nabinmadhab	...	Presidency College
" Narendrakumar	...	Dacca College
" Rajendrachandra*	...	Teacher (Roll Dac., T. 3)
" Rajendrachandra	...	Presidency College
" Sureschandra, I	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Suryyakumar	...	Bangabasi College
Chattopadhyay, Bhubanmohan*	...	City College, Calcutta
" Bilaschandra	...	Dacca College
✓ " Brajaballabh	...	Hughli College
" Harisadhan	...	Ripon College
" Jogendranath	...	Ditto
" Kalipada	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Panchugopal	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Prabodhchandra	...	Ripon College
" Satischandra	...	City College, Calcutta
✓ " Silnath	...	Hughli College
" Upendrachandra	...	Dacca College
Chaudhuri Bharatchandra*	...	Rajshahye College
" Hariprasanna	...	T. N. Jubilee College
" Krishnaabihari*	...	Dacca College
" Kumudnath	...	Presidency College
" Rajendranarayan	...	City College, Calcutta
" Sanatkumar	...	Presidency College
Chintman Sakham Deole	...	C. M. College, Indore
Cohen, E.	...	St. Xavier's College
Cosserat, N. W.	...	Bishop's College, Calcutta
Daliluddin Ahmed	...	Ripon College
Das, Brajanath*	...	Ditto
" Chandramohan	...	Ditto
" Hiranyamohan	...	Presidency College
" Indramohan	...	Dacca College
" Jaminikumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Jogendranath	...	City College, Calcutta
" Mahendralal	...	Ripon College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Das, Makundakrishna	... B. N. College, Bankipur
„ Prakashchandra	... Dacca College
„ Radhacharan	... Ravenshaw College
„ Rajkrishna	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramchandra	... Dacca College
„ Srinath	... Metropolitan Institution
Dasgupta, Kaliprasanna	... City College, Calcutta
„ Lalitmohan	... St. Xavier's College
„ Rameschandra	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Saratchandra*	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
„ Upendrachandra	... Metropolitan Institution
Datta, Aswinikumar	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Atulchandra*	... Berhampur College
„ Bijaygopal	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Jagadischaran*	... T. N. Jubilee College
„ Kaminikumar	... Ripon College
„ Kiransasi	... City College, Calcutta
„ Nripendranarayan	... Presidency College
„ Nriyagopal	... Krishnagar College
„ Pannalal	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Santasil	... Bangabasi College
„ Sasibhushan	... Ripon College
De, Nikunjabihari	... City College, Calcutta
„ Ramdayal	... Metropolitan Institution
Debray, Sukeschandra	... Ditto
DeCosta, N.	... St. Xavier's College
DeSouza, Francesca	... Bethune College
Elah Nawaz Khan	... Presidency College
Ganesh Martand Bhalariao	... Holkar College
Gangopadhyay, Atulchandra	... Ripon College
„ Baradakanta	... J. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Jagadisprasad	... Metropolitan Institution
Ghatak, Bisweswar	... Berhampur College
Ghate Dattatraya, Kondopant	... C. M. College, Indore
Ghosh, Durgadas	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Hemchandra	... Ravenshaw College
„ Jnanadacharan	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
„ Jnanendranath, I	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Jogendranath	... Central College, Calcutta
„ Jageschandra	... Ravenshaw College
„ Jyotishchandra	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Natabihari	... Ditto
„ Prabhatranjan	... Ripon College
„ Prabodhchandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Praphullakrishna	... Ripon College
„ Purnachandra	... Berhampur College
„ Rajendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajkumar	... Dacca College
„ Sachindrakumar	... Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 3)
„ Upendrachandra	... City College, Calcutta
Ghoshal, Jogendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
Gobind Waman Munshi	... Holkar College
Gopikrishna	... Patna College
Goswami, Kalikrishna	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
„ Prabhaschandra	... Presidency College

Passed in original composition in Bengali,

Govind, R. C.	... Morris College
Guha, Bankimbihari	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Dineschandra	... Presidency College
„ Surendrachandra	... Rajchandra College
„ Surendramohan	... L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
Guvant Rai Mazumdar	... C. M. College, Indore
Gupta, Chittaharan	... City College, Calcutta
„ Margaret	... Doveton College
Haldar, Kshitischandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Hamidur Rahman	... Dacca College
Harihar Prashad	... Patna College
Hari Sheoram Munje	... Hislop College
Hunt, J. S.	... Jaffna College
J. C. Vyse	... Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 8)
J. N. Sandrasagra	... Teacher (Roll Kan., T. 1)
Jogeshwar Prasada	... B. N. College, Bankipur
Kampal Misra	... Ravenshaw College
Karmakar, Srikanta	... Presidency College
Kashinath Ramchandra Kharkar	... Holkar College
Keshava Balkrishna Palsolay	... Govt. College, Jabalpur
Kesheo Laxman Aurangabadkar	... Morris College
Khandu Ganpatrao Gharpurey	... Presidency College
Khasnabis, Rajendrakumar	... Dacca College
Kundu, Haripada	... Ripon College
„ Upendralal	... Presidency College
Lahiri, Becharam*	... Ripon College
Lakshman Prasada	... Patna College
Laxmikant Chintaman Chitale	... Morris College
Madhava Bapu Rao Kinkhede	... Ditto
Madhava Sinha	... Patna College
Madho Charan	... Ditto
Maitra, Ananthbandhu	... Ripon College
„ Aswinikumar	... City College, Calcutta
„ Jatindranath	... Ripon College
Majumdar, Anandasankar	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Goshthabihari	... City College, Calcutta
„ Jnanadacharan	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
„ Jyotindranath	... City College, Calcutta
„ Prakaschandra	... Presidency College
„ Satyaprasanna	... Ditto
„ Subodhchandra *	... Metropolitan Institution
Mandal, Sagarchandra	... Ditto
Md. Akbar Ali	... Dacca College
Md. Irfanulla	... Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 10)
Md. Sayid	... Patna College
Mirza Shagufta Bukht	... Presidency College
Mitra, Akshaykumar	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Akshaykumar	... City College, Calcutta
„ Banawarilal	... Ditto
„ Barendralal	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Binaykrishna	... St. Xavier's College
„ Digendranath	... Central College, Calcutta
„ Gaurgopal	... Hughli College
„ Nibaranchandra	... City College, Calcutta

* Passed in original composition in Bengali,

Mitra, Saratchandra*	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
„ Surendralal	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Mitramustaphi, Bhujagendra Bhushan	...	Presidency College
Mitter, C. L.	...	General Assembly's Institution
M. K. Sapre	...	Hislop College
Modak, Taraknath	...	Metropolitan Institution
Mohiudin Ahmed†	...	Patna College
Moreno, H. W. B.	...	St. Xavier's College
Moung Taw	...	Rangoon College
M. T. Kanagasapai	...	Jaffna College
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Ripon College
„ Bhupendranath*	...	Patna College
„ Charuchandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Debendrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harendranath	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Haricharan	...	Ditto
„ Jnanendranath	...	Ripon College
„ Jyotishchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
✓ „ Kisorimohan	...	Hughli College
„ Kunjabihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Narendrakumar*	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Prabodhchandra	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Purnachandra	...	Ripon College
„ Surendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Surendranath	...	T. N. Jubilee College
„ Satischandra	...	Ditto
Muralidhar	...	Ditto
Murari Prasada	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
Murli Manohar Pande	...	Patna College
Mustaphi, Lalitmohan	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Nand Bahadur Sirgh	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
Nandi, Biswanath	...	Bangabasi College
„ Surendranath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Narayan Ramchandra Bhat	...	Government College, Jabalpur.
Narhari Kashinath Mohgaonkar	...	Morris College
Nath, Ambikacharan	...	Dacca College
Nawab Miyan	...	St. Xavier's College
Niyogi, Narendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Paharaj, Gopalchandra	...	Ravenshaw College
Pal, Bhubaneswar	...	Rajshahye College
„ Mahimchandra	...	Dacca College
„ Radhikaranjan	...	Teacher (Roll Cal., T 12)
Palit, Kshitibhushan	...	Ripon College
„ Sailendranath	...	Presidency College
Parashuram Vinayak Thatte	...	Hislop College
Pathak, Bhudeb	...	Presidency College
Po Han	...	Rangoon College
Parmeswara Dayal	...	Patna College
Purushottam Keshavarao Kotval	...	Holkar College
Raghoonandan Prasad	...	Patna College
Raghubnath Ramchandra Bambawale	...	Hislop College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Raha, Albert	...	St. Xavier's College
Raj Narayan	...	Patna College
Rama Deva Narayana	...	Ditto
Ram Nandan Sahay	...	Ditto
Ray, Atulchandra	...	Rajchandra College
" Banwarilal	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
" Janakiballabh	...	T. N. Jubilee College
" Nagendraprasad	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
" Purnachandra	...	Ripon College
" Rajendraprasad	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
" Saratkumar	...	Presidency College
" Satinath	...	Ditto
" Someschandra*	...	Hughli College
" Tarapada	...	St. Xavier's College
" Taritbhusan	...	Presidency College
Raychaudhuri, Bhupendranath	...	Krishnagar College
" Debendranath	...	St. Xavier's College
Ryper, Amie	...	Doveton College
Sachchitanand Sahai	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
Saha, Nabinchandra*	...	Dacca College
" Nrityagopal	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Premananda	...	Dacca College
Sahana, Satyakinkar	...	General Assembly's Institution
Sarkar, Kesabchandra	...	Ditto
" Kirtichandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Krishnakumar	...	Ditto
" Narendranath	...	Ripon College
✓ " Satischandra	...	Hughli College
Sarkhel, Bhubanmohan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
Sarma, Purnachandra	...	Teacher (Roll Cal. T. 31)
S. A. Samad	...	Patna College
Sen, Aswinikumar, I	...	City College, Calcutta
" Bagalacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Bijaychandra	...	Bangabasi College
" Jogeschandra	...	Presidency College
" Kalimohan	...	City College, Calcutta
" Lalitkumar	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Narendranath	...	Ditto
" Purnachandra*	...	Ditto
" Surendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Surendranath	...	City College, Calcutta
" Upendranath	...	Presidency College
Sengupta, Bidhubhusan	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Bijaykrishna	...	Teacher (Roll Pat. T. 1)
" Harendrakumar	...	Dacca College
" Jitendranath*	...	Patna College
" Nalinikanta	...	City College, Calcutta
" Pramathanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Surendranath	...	Presidency College
" Tarakumar	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
" Umapada	...	T. N. Jubilee College
Sinha, Bholanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Harendranarayan	...	Ditto
" Jogendranath	...	St. Xavier's College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Sinha, Jugalgopal
 „ Purnendranarayan
 „ Rajendranath
 „ Udaychandra
 Sivaprosad Singh
 Som, Murarimohan
 S. Thampa Pilly
 Sur, Akshaykumar
 Tewari, Durgaprasad
 Tha Nhyin
 Tulsi Prasad
 Ukil, Rajendrakumar
 U. Solomon Blah
 Ziaul Haq †

T. N. Jubilee College
 General Assembly's Institution
 T. N. Jubilee College
 Berhampur College
 Patna College
 Hughli College
 Jafna College
 General Assembly's Institution
 Morris College
 Rangoon College
 B. N. College, Bankipur
 Metropolitan Institution
 Teacher (Roll Cal. T. 22)
 Ravenshaw College

MAHARAJA VIZIANAGRAM SCHOLARSHIP OF RS. 50 PER MONTH

TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR AWARDED AT THE B. A.

DEGREE EXAMINATION

Chakrabarti, Girindramohan	. 1866	Presidency College
Basu, Anandamohan	. 1867	Ditto
Datta, Jagabandhu	. 1868	Ditto
Mitra, Kartikchandra	. 1869	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Girijabhushan	. 1870	Ditto
Basu, Isanchandra	. 1871	Ditto
Ray, Rajaninath	. 1872	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	. 1873	Ditto
Lahiri, Prasannakumar	. 1874	Ditto
Sarkar, Nilkanta	. 1875	Ditto
Gupta, Bipinbihari	. 1876	Ditto
Sarkar, Chandrasekhar	. 1877	Ditto
Agasti, Suryyakumar	. 1878	Ditto
Ray, Atulkrishna	. 1879	Hughli College ✓
Chattopadhyay, Digambar	. 1880	Patna College
Chandra, Aghornath	. 1881	Presidency College
Majumdar, Ramchandra	. 1882	Ditto
Ray, Mahendranath	. 1883	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	. 1884	Ditto
Chotaylal Sarma	. 1885	Agra College
Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	. 1886	City College
Bandyopadhyay, Jnanranjan	. 1887	Free Church Institution
Majumdar, Upendralal	. 1888	Presidency College
Ghatak, Mohinikanta	. 1889	Ditto

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Under-Graduates.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

1898.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ghosh, Mahimchandra	... Presidency College
{ Basu, Abinaschandra	... Ripon College
„ Manisinath †	... Patna College
Ray, Direscharan	... Dacca College
Gangopadhyay, Saradakanta	... Ditto
Mitra, Nandakis †	... Presidency College
Ray, Tarakchandra †	... General Assembly's Institution
Sinha, Surendranath	... Dacca College
De, Jatindramohan †	... Presidency College
Dasgupta, Debendranath	... Rajshahy College
Mitchell, F.H.	... Teacher (Roll Ran. T. 1)
Bandyopadhyay, Nagendranath †	... Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Bagalprasanna	... Dacca College
{ Das, Raghunath	... Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Satischandra, I †	... Ripon College
Bandyopadhyay, Upendranath †	... St. Mary's Instn., Chandernagar
{ Sengupta, Surendranath †	... City College, Calcutta
Salui, Krishnadas	... Burdwan Raj College
{ Kar, Pulinbihari †	... Presidency College
Hui, Rasiklal	... General Assembly's Institution
{ Bhawani, Jatadhari	... City College, Calcutta
Mandal, Nitaichandra	... Hughli College ✓
{ Biswas, Bipinchandra	... Dacca College
Sen, Surendranath	... Ditto
Raha, William	... St. Xavier's College
Bandyopadhyay, Narindranath	... Patna College
Sen, Rameschandra	... Presidency College
Ambika Charan	... Patna College
{ Ray, Manindranath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Pati, Anandachandra	... Ravenshaw College
{ Bhaumik, Jahnabicharan	... Metropolitan Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Santoshsil	... General Assembly's Institution
{ Bhar, Prandhan	... St. Mary's Instn., Chandernagar
Basu, Pannalal	... Arya Mission Institution
{ Ghosh, Ramprasad	... City College, Calcutta
Syed Ameer Ali*	... Calcutta Madrasa
Ray, Rajatanath	... Presidency College
Datta, Mathurunath	... Hughli College ✓
Raychaudhuri, Jcgindranath	... Ripon College
{ Majumdar, Nalinbihari	... Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Bhabasankar	... Ripon College

*Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

{ Chakrabarti, Srischandra	... Ripon College
{ Mitra, Jatindranath	... L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
{ Majumdar, Premendranath	... Patna College
Chakrabarti, Basantakumar	... Jagannath College
Majumdar, Nikunjaranjan	... Presidency College
Bagchi, Upendranarayan *	... Ditto
Achyuta Nanda	... Behar National College
{ Sarkar, Ramgati	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
{ Ray, Basantakumar	... Berhampur College
{ Basu, Nanibhushan *	... Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

Aditya, Barindranath	... Raj Chandra College, Barisal
Agacy, G.	... St. Xavier's College
Arulananthan, John	... Bishop's College, Calcutta
Arunachalam, Visvanadhan	... Hindu College, Jaffna
Asirvatham, Joseph	... Bishop's College, Calcutta
Atmaram Sadashiw Kelkar	... Holkar College
Bagchi Abinaschandra, II	... City College, Calcutta
„ Amodekrishna	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Banamali	... Ripon College
„ Jadunath	... Berhampur College
„ Nagendranath	... Rajshahye College
„ Sarojnath	... Bangabasi College
„ Satischandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Bandyopadhyay, Bankubihari	... Uttarpura College
„ Bhupalchandra	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Brindaban	... Behar National College
„ Durgacharan	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Ekkari	... Ditto
„ Gokulchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Harinath	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Hemansusekhar	... Berhampur College
„ Irishikes	... Aryya Mission Institution
„ Kshirodeswar	... Dacca College
„ Nabagopal	... Ripon College
„ Nalininath	... Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar
„ Parbatinath	... Ripon College
„ Satischandra	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
Bardhan, Sarojininath *	... Jagannath College
Basak, Manoharlal	... Presidency College
Basu, Bijaychandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Debabrata	... City College, Calcutta
„ Durgacharan	... Hislop College, Nagpur
„ Manmathanath	... Presidency College
„ Narayandas	... St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar
„ Surendranath	... Dacca College
Bera, Upendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
Bhaduri, Satischandra	... Century College
„ Surendranath	... Uttarpura College
Bhar, Haripada	... General Assembly's Institution
Bhattacharyya, Aswinikumar	... Dacca College

Passed in original composition in Bengali.

✓ Bhattacharyya, Basantakumar	... Hughli College✓
" Brajendra	... St. Xavier's College
" Gurubandhu	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Jogendranath *	... Metropolitan Institution
" Srikantha *	... T. N. Jubilee College
" Tarakeswar *	... Rajshahye College
Biswas, Jatindranath	... Burdwan Raj College
Brajendra Prosad	... Patna College
Chakrabarti, Harendakisor	... City College, Calcutta
" Jaykisor	... Chittagong College
" Kailaschandra	... Jagannath College
" Krishnachandra	... Ditto
" Kunjabihari	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Rajendralal	... Jagannath College
" Surendranath, I	... Century College
" Sureschandra	... Central College, Calcutta
Chandra, Santoshchandra	... St. Mary's Institution, Chander- nagar
Chattopadhyay, Abhayacharan	... Presidency College
" Girindrachandra	... Century College
" Jageswar	... Burdwan Raj College
" Jibanchandra	... Sanskrit College
" Kalachand	... Jagannath College
" Krishnalal	... Hughli College✓
" Madhusudan	... T. N. Jubilee College
" Manmathakumar	... Burdwan Raj College
" Narayandas	... T. N. Jubilee College
" Ramaprasad	... Sanskrit College
" Sibapriya *	... Presidency College
" Umapada	... Burdwan Raj College
Chaudhuri, Bankabihari	... General Assembly's Institution
" Haridas	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Jogendranath	... General Assembly's Institution
Chrysologus, Brother Peter	... Teacher (Roll Ran T. 2)
Cowasjee, M. M.	... Rangoon College
Damodar Marotee Bakre	... Morris College
Das, Charuchandra	... Presidency College
" Haripada	... General Assembly's Institution
" Jogindranath	... City College, Calcutta
" Mahendrakumar	... Dacca College
" Nagendrakumar	... Bishop's College, Calcutta
" Nagendranath	... St. Xavier's College
" Nibaranchandra	... Hughli College✓
Dasgupta, Debendranath	... Dacca College
" Hemchandra *	... Ditto
" Hirral	... Presidency College
" Jitendrakumar	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
" Nalininath	... General Assembly's Institution
" Nibaranchandra	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
" Surendranath	... Ditto
" Syamaprasanna	... Ravenshaw College
" Upendrachandra	... Bangabasi College
Datta* Akshaykumar	... City College, Calcutta

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Datta, Amulyachandra	..	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
„ Hemantakumar	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Nanigopal	...	Presidency College
„ Praphullakumar	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Radhakanta	...	Dacca College
„ Satischandra	...	Central College, Calcutta
„ Satischandra	...	Hughli College✓
„ Surendramohan	...	City College, Calcutta
Dattagupta, Hemchandra	...	Presidency College
De, Abinaschandra	...	Krishnagar College
„ Bipinchandra	...	Jaganuath College
„ Gaurhari	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Upendranath	...	Ripon College
Deb, Maheschandra	...	Dacca College
d'Eca, Estelle	...	Private Student (Roll Cal , F. P. 2)
Deva Datta	..	Patna College
Dhar, Dakshinaranjan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
„ Mokundalal	...	Dacca College
Dharani Dhar †	...	Behar National College
English, A.	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Gajadhar Prasad	...	Patna College
Ganesh Lal	...	St. Xavier's College
Gangopadhyay Baradaprasanna	...	Hughli College✓
„ Brindabanchandra	...	Presidency College
„ Makhanlal	...	B. M. Institution Barisal
„ Rakhachandra	...	Ripon College
Ghosh, Bimalkrishna*	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Nibaranchandra	...	Jagannath College
„ Parbaticharan	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Praphullachandra*	...	Presidency College
„ Purnendu	...	Ditto
„ Radharaman	...	Bangabasi College
„ Rakhachandra	...	Midnapur College
„ Rajendranath	...	Albert College
„ Ranginlal	...	Victoria College, Naral
„ Saratchandra	...	Century College
„ Sibendranarayan	...	Presidency College
„ Srimantalal	...	Victoria College, Naral
„ Surendranath	..	Ripon College
„ Upendrachandra	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
Ghoshal, Hrishikes	...	Uttarpara College
Ghoshchaudhuri, Gopendrakumar	...	Presidency College
Golam Hasain Mollah	...	Victoria College, Naral
Goswami, Akshaychandra	...	Ripon College
„ Goshthakisor	...	General Assembly's Institution
Griffin, Mary	...	Private Student (Roll Cal., F.P.I.)
Guha, Amulyaratan*	...	Dacca College
„ Saratchandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
Gungadher Ganesh Mehendaley	..	Holkar College
Gupta, Kesabchandra	..	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Nalinikanta*	...	Dacca College
„ Phanindranath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Gupta, Sureschandra	... Krishnagar College
„ Taranath	... Presidency College
Hanibalsz, C. G.	... Hindu College, Jaffna
Hola Bu	... Rangoon College
Irons, Maria Vaughan	... Bishop Cotton School, Simla
John, D.	... Jaffna College
Joseph, A.	... Teacher (Roll Nag. T. 8)
Kabiruddin Ahmad	... Calcutta Madrasa
Kazi Imdadal Huq	... Ditto
Kesheo Laxman Daftari	... Morris College
Khabiruddin Ahmed	... Calcutta Madrasa
Kundu, Rasaraj	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Lahiri, Upendranath	... Ripon College
Lakshaman Divaker Watak	... Morris College
Lakshmi Misra	... Behar National College
Lal Dhar Prosad	... Patna College
Maitra, Jatindranath*	... Rajshahye College
„ Mahimananjan	... Presidency College
Majumdar, Aswinikumar	... L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Binaylal*	... Rajshahye College
„ Gokulchandra	... Presidency College
„ Nagendranath	... Dacca College
„ Raikisor	... Harendra Lal College
„ Satischandra III	... City College, Calcutta
„ Srikanthakisor	... Jagannath College
McCraken, Helen	... Rangoon College
Mitra, Amarkrishna	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Bhupendranath	... Presidency College
„ Indubhushan	... Central College, Calcutta
„ Lalitkumar	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Prakashchandra*	... Presidency College
„ Sudhansumohan	... Dacca College
Mohammad Jan	... Behar National College
Mukhopadhyay, Amritlal	... Presidency College
„ Charuchandra	... Aryya Mission Institution
„ Chittaranjan	... Raj Chandra College, Barisal
„ Debendranath	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Dwijendramohan	... Presidency College
„ Gopalchandra	... Uttarpara College
„ Hajjarilal	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Jnanendranath	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Kedarnath	... Berhampur College
„ Makhantal	... Sanskrit College
„ Pramathanath	... Ditto
„ Satischandra	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Saratchandra	... Teacher Roll. (Cal., T. 3)
„ Satischandra	... Presidency College
„ Satyacharan	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Surendranath	... Century College
„ Upendranath	... General Assembly's Institution
Mustaphi, Jatindranath	... Ditto
Nag, Bhubaneswar	... Ripon College
„ Mukundakumar	... Presidency College
„ Susilkumar	... Century College
Nandi, Gokulchandra	... Ripon College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Nandi, Prabhatchandra	...	Ripon College
Nanhoo Lall †	...	Behar National College
Nath, Kalipada	...	Burdwan Raj College
Niyogi, Jaminimohan	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Manmathanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Pain, Pulinchandra	...	Ripon College
„ Purnachandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Pal, Rakhalchandra	...	Hughli College ✓
„ Ramanath *	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
Pandit, Prabodhchandra	...	Ripon College
Raj, S. Thomas	...	Rangoon College
Ray, Brajanath	...	Presidency College
„ Jatindranath	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Kiranchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalitmohan *	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Nityagopal	...	Dacca College
„ Prabodhchandra	...	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar
„ Purnansukumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Ramsasi	...	Presidency College
„ Saradindu	...	T. N. Jubilee College
„ Suranath ;	...	Presidency College
„ Tinkari	...	Burdwan Raj College
Raychaudhuri, Jogindranarayan	...	Ripon College
„ Lalmadhab	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Nityagopal	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Prabhaschandra *	...	Jagannath College
„ Ramchandra	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Sudhirlal	...	Central College, Calcutta
„ Surajkanta	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
Rollo, S. T.	...	Teacher (Roll Sim., T. 1)
Saha, Jogindranarayan	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Nityananda *	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Phanindrakumar	...	Ditto
Sanyal, Manilal	...	Albert College
Sarbadhikari, Arunprasad	...	Ripon College
Sarkar, Bhabadeb	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Girindra	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Jogendranath	...	Ripon College
„ Jyotirmay	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Kalipada	...	Central College, Calcutta
„ Madhusudan	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Mohinimohan	...	Berhampur College
„ Narayandas	...	Midnapur College
„ Narendranath	...	Albert College
Sen, Amritlal *	...	Dacca College
„ Brajendrakumar *	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Dhirendranath	...	Presidency College
„ Hemchandra	...	Bangabasi College
„ Jogindranath, II *	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Jyotindranath	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Prabhaschandra	...	Harendralal College
„ Priyanath	...	Dacca College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Sen, Rameschandra	... Raj Chandra College, Barisal
„ Taranikanta	... Dacca College
„ Tripurananda *	... Bangabasi College
„ Upendrambhan	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
Sengupta, Rameschandra	... Century College
„ Satischandra	... Berhampur College
„ Upendranath *	... Presidency College
Shaik Bulaki	... Behar National College
Shojaat Ali *	... Hughli College✓
Sil, Asutosh	... Presidency College
Sinha, Gangaprasad	... Bangabasi College
„ Jogindrakisar	... City College, Calcutta
„ Krishnaprasad	... Ravenshaw College
S. Somasudaram	... Jaffna College
Veluppillai, D. S.	... Ditto
Williamson, N. A.	... Doveton College
Wilson, G. H. F.	... Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Yeshwant Madhao Rao	... Morris College
Zaw Pe	... Rangoon College

THIRD DIVISION.

*In alphabetical order.*

Abaal Hasan	... St. Xavier's College
Abdul Badi *	... Calcutta Madrasa
Abdul Hadi	... Chittagong College
Abdul Ilakim †	... Patna College
Abdul Hamid	... Rajchandra College, Barisal
Abdul Jubbar	... Burdwan Raj College
Abdul Wadud	... Chittagong College
Abdul Waheed †	... Patna College
Abdus Salam	... Jagannath College
Abdus Sattar	... Chittagong College
Abdus Shakoor †	... Patna College
Abul Khair Md. Ishaque †	... Behar National College
Acharyya, Nagendranath	... Central College, Calcutta
„ Rajendralal	... Ripon College
Adhikari, Brajendrachandra	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Debendranath	... Midnapur College
„ Saratchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
Adhya, Bamacharan	... Bangabasi College
„ Gaurmohan	... City College, Calcutta
Altap Miah	... Calcutta Madrasa
An Tu	... Baptist College, Rangoon
A. N. Alagaratnam	... Jaffna College
Atmaram Mahadeo Fakre	... Morris College
Audh Behary Prasad †	... Behar National College
Azharuddin Ahmed	... Albert College
Badrikasram Prakash	... Behar National College
Bagchi, Jatindramohan *	... Presidency College
Baksi, Sibaprasanna	... Hughli College✓
Balkrishna Vinayek Upasani	... Hislop College, Nagpur
Bal, Pramathanath	... Murari Chand College, Sylhet

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Bandyopadhyay, Abhayapada	...	Bangabasi College
„ Amiyalal	..	General Assembly's Institution
„ Bhabanikanta *	...	Patna College
„ Bhujendranath	...	Presidency College
„ Bhupendrakumar	...	Uttarpara College
„ Bipinbihari	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Bipinbihari	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Birendralal	...	Jagannath College
„ Brahmabrata	...	Patna College
„ Debiprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dwarkanath	...	Presidency College
„ Gajanan	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Gatikrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Haridas	...	Ripon College
„ Hemantakumar	...	Sanskrit College
„ Jagabandhu	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Jagabandhu	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Jatindramohan	..	Hughli College ✓
„ Jatindranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Jnanadacharan	...	Jagannath College
„ Jnanendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Kalibilas	..	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Kalipada	...	Krishnagar College
„ Kamakhyacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kanailal	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Kshitischandra	...	Krishnagar College
„ Kshitischandra	...	Dacca College
„ Kuladacharan	...	Berhampur College
„ Manikchandra	...	Presidency College
„ Manmathanath	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Matilal	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mohinimohan	..	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Nagendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendrachandra	...	Morris College
„ Nalinikumar *	..	Presidency College
„ Nanigopal	...	Bangabasi College
„ Nanigopal	...	Krishnagar College
„ Narendrachandra	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Narendranath	...	Ripon College
„ Narendranath	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Nidhiswar *	...	Bangabasi College
„ Nityahari	..	Ditto
„ Pasupati	...	Hughli College ✓
„ Phanindranath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Prabodhchandra	...	Bangabasi College
„ Prabodhkumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Ramaprasanna	...	T. N. Jubilee College
„ Rasiklal *	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Sailendranath	...	Dacca College
„ Sanatkumar	...	Jagannath College
„ Santoshchandra	..	Teacher (Roll Bur., T. 2)
„ Saratchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Sarojkanta	...	Krishnagar College

Bandyopadhyay, Satischandra	... Teacher (Roll Hug. T. 4.)
„ Satischandra	... St. Mary's Institution, Chander-nagar
„ Satiskumar	... City College, Calcutta
„ Satischandra, II	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Satkari	... Ditto
„ Satyakinkar	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Siddheswar	... Ripon College
„ Sukumar	... Albert College
„ Surendrakrishna	... Presidency College
„ Surendranath	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Surendranath, I	... Bangabasi College
„ Surendranath, II	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Syamapada	... Sanskrit College
„ Syamapada *	... Dacca College
„ Umapasrad	... Patna College
Barat, Bhupendranath	... Central College, Calcutta
Bardhan, Rameschandra	... Murari Chand College, Sylhet
Barman, Mahendralal	... Burdwan Raj College
Barori, Rajendrachandra	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
Baruya, Bhubanchandra	... St. Xavier's College
„ Ghanakanta	... Ditto
„ Narendranath	... Ripon College
Basak, Radhikamohan	... Patna College
„ Sasimohan	... Dacca College
„ Satischandra	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Bascharutuddin Abdul Tahir Kd.	... St. Xavier's College
Basil O. Pullenayegum	... Teacher (Roll Kan., T. 2.)
Basu, Anadiranjan	... Presidency College
„ Asitcharan	... City College, Calcutta
„ Asutosh	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Bankimchandra	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Bhupendranath	... Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Birendranath	... Victoria College, Naral
„ Birendranath	... Hughli College ✓
„ Charuchandra	... Krishnagar College
„ Dakshinapada	... City College, Calcutta
„ Girijakumar	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Haralal	... Uttarpara College
„ Haribilas	... Presidency College
„ Jatimohan	... Ditto
„ Jatindranath I	... Dacca College
„ Jitendramohan	... Jagannath College
„ Jnanendranath	... Hughli College ✓
„ Jageschandra	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Kedarnath*	... Dacca College
„ Kiranchandra	... Presidency College
„ Maniklal	... Aryya Mission Institution
„ Manmathakumar	... Ditto
„ Nalinindralal	... Presidency College
„ Narendrakrishna	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Pramadakumar	... Dacca College
„ Praphullachandra	... City College, Calcutta

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Basu, Premsundar	...	T. N. Jubilee College
„ Priscilla	...	Bethune College
„ Saratchandra*	...	Bangabasi College
„ Satischandra, I	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Satischandra, II	...	Ditto
„ Satyacharan *	...	Presidency College
„ Sibananda	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Surendramohan	...	Behar National College
„ Sureschandra	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Upendrachandra *	...	Dacca College
„ Upendrakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
Basudeo Narain	...	Behar National College
Batabyal, Bimalananda	...	Dacca College
„ Pramathanath	...	Krishnagar College
Bateswar Prasad	...	Patna College
Bazlar Rahman	...	Albert College
Berrie, A. R.	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Bhaduri, Gangacharan	...	Century College
„ Manmohan	...	Ditto
„ Nalinimohan	...	St. Xavier's College
Bhattacharyya, Abaniranjana	...	Sanskrit College
„ Amarnath	...	Midnapur College
„ Atulchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhubaneswar	...	Rajshahye College
„ Binodbihari	...	Teacher (Roll Cal. T. 17)
„ Chandrasekhar	...	T. N. Jubilee College
„ Debendranath	...	Bangabasi College
„ Dineschandra	...	Jagannath College
„ Durganath	...	Ditto
„ Durganath	...	Dacca College
„ Gangadas	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Gobindachandra	...	Chittagong College
„ Haricharan, I	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hridaynath	...	Krishnagar College
„ Jnanchandra	...	Jagannath College
„ Jnanendranath	...	Bangabasi College
„ Krishnachandra	...	Jagannath College
„ Mahendranath	...	Berhampur College
„ Nagendranath	...	Bangabasi College
„ Prakaschandra*	...	Dacca College
„ Pramathauath	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Radhacharan	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar
„ Rajanikanta	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Sailajananda	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Santoshchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Sasadhar	...	Sanskrit College
„ Sasibhushan	...	Jagannath College
„ Satischandra	...	Ripon College
„ Satischandra	...	Harendra Lal College
„ Satischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satyendranath	...	Berhampur College
„ Surendranath	...	Central College, Calcutta
„ Tridebdas	...	Metropolitan Institution
Bhaumik Saratkumar	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
Bhikaji Balkrishna Lakhey	...	Hilop College, Nagpur
Bhola Nath †	...	Behar National College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Bishun Prasada	...	Patna College
Bishnu Prasad	...	Behar National College
Biswas, Aswinikumar	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Bagalapasanna	...	Dacca College
„ Brajamohan*	...	Chittagong College
„ Chandrakumar	...	Jagannath College
„ Debendranath	...	Krishnagar College
„ Haridas	...	Teacher (Roll Pat., T. 7).
„ Jatindramohan	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Jatindranath	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Jatischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jageschandra*	...	Ripon College
„ Kaminikumar	...	Raj Chandra College, Barisal
„ Mahendranath	...	Krishnagar College
„ Narendranath	...	Bishop's College, Calcutta
„ Nalinkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rasamay	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Rebatimohan	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Sachindrachandra*	...	Ditto
„ Saratchandra, I	...	Bangabasi College
„ Saratchandra, II	...	Ditto
„ Satischandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Brajakumar Sahai	...	Behar National College
Bulwant Rajeshwar Indurkar	...	Morris College
Caven, J. W.	...	Doveton College
Chaki, Nityagopal	...	Century College
Chakrabarti, Abinaschandra*	...	T. N. Jubilee College
„ Abinaschandra	...	Hughli College
„ Annadacharan*	...	Teacher (Roll Chi, T. 1).
„ Atulchandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Bankabihari	...	Sanskrit College
„ Bipinbihari	...	Raj Chandra College, Barisal
„ Bipinchandra*	...	Jagannath College
„ Chintaharan	...	Ditto
„ Debendranarayan	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Debicharan	...	Presidency College
„ Dinabandhu	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Girijasundar	...	Sanskrit College
„ Girischandra	...	Jagannath College
„ Gopalchandra	...	Rajshahye College
„ Gopendrachandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Harendrakumar	...	Jagannath College
„ Haricharan	...	T. N. Jubilee College
„ Jaganmohan	...	Bangabasi College
„ Jogindramohan	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Kalikrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalitchandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar
„ Mohininimohan	...	Century College
„ Niradchandra	...	Ditto
„ Pramathanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Pramathanath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Premansunath	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Priyakanta*	...	Jagannath College
„ Purnachandra	...	T. N. Jubilee College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Chakrabarti, Rajanikanta	...	Ripon College
„ Rajanikanta	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Rajendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajendranath	...	Jagannath College
„ Rajendranath*	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Rajmohan	...	Jagannath College
„ Ramakanta	...	Raj Chandra College, Barisal
„ Rammay	...	Central College
„ Saratchandra	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Satischandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Satischandra	...	Dacca College
„ Satyacharan	...	Jagannath College
„ Satyasaran	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sitalakanta	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Surendranath, II	...	Century College
„ Susillal	...	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Syamacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamacharan	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
Chamary Lal Sinha	...	Teacher (Roll Pat., T. 12)
Chandra, Jaharlal	...	Century College
„ Niranjan	...	Ditto
„ Pyaricharan	...	Bangabasi College
Chattopadhyay, Annadaprasad	...	Hughli College ✓
„ Anukulchandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Asutosh	...	Bangabasi College
„ Atindranath *	...	Jagannath College
„ Atulchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhagabathicharan	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Bhubannmohan	...	Ditto
„ Bhupati	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Debendranath	...	T. N. Jubilee College
„ Gopalchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Haricharan	...	Ripon College
„ Haridas	...	Bangabasi College
„ Hemchandra	...	Berhampur College
„ Hirallal	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Jatiprasad	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Inanendrachandra *	...	Hughli College ✓
„ Inanendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kalikumar	...	Bangabasi College
„ Kamakhyakumar	...	Jagannath College
„ Karunakumar	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Karunanay	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Kshetrachandra	...	Ripon College
„ Lalitmohan	...	Bangabasi College
„ Lalitmohan	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Nibaranchandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Panchanan	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Phanilal	...	Uttarpara College
„ Prabhaschandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Prabhaschandra	...	Century College
„ Prabodhchandra	...	Presidency College
„ Radhikaprasad	...	Burdwan Raj College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Chattopadhyay, Raghunath	... Ripon College
„ Rammohan	... Bangabasi College
„ Saratranjan	... Ripon College
„ Satischandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandra	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
„ Satischandra	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Sibapada	... Century College
„ Srikumar	... T. N. Jubilee College
„ Surendrabhushan	... Berhampur College
„ Surendralal	... Century College
„ Surendranath	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Sureschandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Susilkumar	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
Chaudhuri, Akhilchandra	... Dacca College
„ Baikantanath	... Jagannath College
„ Chandrakumar	... Ripon College
„ Chandrakumar	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Debendranarayan	... Krishnagar College
„ Girindranath	... Patna College
„ Hemchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Jatindrakumar	... Chittagong College
„ Kangalicharan	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Kedarnath	... Berhampur College
„ Lalitmohan	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Madhablal	... Ripon College
„ Manindranath	... Bangabasi College
„ Nalinimohan	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Pranhari	... Chittagong College
„ Purnachandra, II	... Jagannath College
„ Bajkrishna	... Ditto
„ Saradaprasanna	... Chittagong College
„ Saratchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandra	... Krishnagar College
„ Shorashimohan	... Murarichand College, Sylhet
„ Sibaprasad	... Sanskrit College
„ Suraraj	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Surendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
Chinnakutty Arumogam Kandawanam	... Hindu College, Jaffna
Chit Hlaing	... Rangoon College
Chundi Misser	... Patna College
Colombogam V. Mudaliar Saravana-muttu	... Hindu College, Jaffna
Cyril Vethecan	... Teacher (Roll Kan. T., I).
Daniel, W. J.	... St. Xavier's College
Das, Abinaschandra	... B. M. Institution Barisal
„ Amulyachandra	... Dacca College
„ Bankimbihari*	... Bangabasi College
„ Bhabanicharan	... T. N. Jubilee College
„ Bidhubhushan	... Albert College
„ Binodbihari	... City College, Calcutta
„ Bipinbihari	... Bangabasi College
„ Durgamohan	... Jagannath College
„ Girischandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Harakrishna	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Harendranath	... Raj Chandra College, Barisal
„ Hridaynath*	... Rajshahye College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Das, Jadabchandra	...	Rajshahye College
" Jagadananda	...	Ravenshaw College
" Jyotindranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Kalimohan	...	Ripon College
" Lalitchandra	...	Dacca College
" Nabadwipchandra*	...	Chittagong College
" Nagendranath*	...	City College, Calcutta
" Nagendranath	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chander- nagar
" Nandakisor	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
" Nandalal	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
" Nandalal	...	Hughli College ✓
" Nibaranchandra	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
" Nripalchandra	...	Century College
" Panchanan	...	Bangabasi College
" Panchugopal	...	City College, Calcutta
" Rajendrachandra	...	Berhampur College
" Saratchandra	...	St. Mary's Instn., Chandernagar
" Srischandra	...	Victoria College, Naral
" Srischandra	...	Hughli College ✓
" Sudhanwachandra	...	Raj Chandra College, Barisal
" Syamsundar	...	Ravenshaw College
" Umeschandra	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet
Dasgupta, Bankimchandra	...	Ripon College
" Chittaranjan	...	Dacca College
" Debendrachandra	...	Bangabasi College
" Jnanada	...	Bethune College
" Nalinimohan	...	City College, Calcutta
" Narendranath*	...	Jagannath College
" Pramathanath	...	City College, Calcutta
" Rajendranath	...	Presidency College
" Saralranjan	...	T. N. Jubilee College
" Sasankamohan	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
" Satischandra	...	Jagannath College
" Umeschandra	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
" Upendralal	...	Chittagong College
Datta, Amarendranath	...	Presidency College
" Basantakumar	...	Ditto
" Bidhubhushan	...	Century College
" Bireswar	...	Teacher (Roll Pat., T. 6)
" Brajanath	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
" Jaharlal	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Jogeschandra	...	Jagannath College
" Jogeschandra	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet
" Jyotindranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Kalipada	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Kanailal	...	Doveton College
" Kuladaprasad	...	City College, Calcutta
" Kumudnath	...	Century College
" Lakshmikanta	...	Victoria College, Naral
" Maheschandra	...	Behar National College
" Mahimchandra	...	Dacca College
" Nagendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Nirmalchandra	...	Bangabasi College
" Nripendrakumar	...	Dacca College
" Nrisinhapada	...	Hughli College ✓

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Datta, Pramathanath	... Jagannath College
„ Radharaman	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajanikanta	... Dacca College
„ Rajendrachandra	... Jagannath College
„ Rajiblochan*	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Rajkumar	... Victoria College, Naral
„ Ramkrishna	... St. Xavier's College
„ Saratchandra	... City College, Calcutta
„ Saritnath	... Rajshahye College
„ Surendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamacharan*	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
Dattabanik, Chandrakumar	... Ditto
Dattagupta, Digendrakumar*	... Dacca College
De, Adharchandra	... Ditto
„ Adityakumar	... Ripon College
„ Annadaprasad	... Jagannath College
„ Aparnacharan*	... Chittagong College
„ Atulkrishna	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Basantakumar	... Ditto
„ Bisweswar	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Dehendranath	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Dulalchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Haricharan	... B. N. College, Bankipur
„ Kailaschandra*	... Dacca College
„ Kshirodchandra*	... Jagannath College
„ Kshitischandra	... Murarichand College, Sylhet
„ Maheschandra	... City College, Calcutta
„ Manimoban	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Nabakumar	... Ditto
„ Saratchandra	... Presidency College
Deb, Manindrakrishna	... Bangabasi College
„ Sitanath	... City College, Calcutta
Deo Dutt	... Behar National College
Desai Keshao Bapuji	... Holkar College
Dhanuk Dhari Singha	... Behar National College
Dhar, Jatindramohan	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Nandalal	... Bangabasi College
„ Nilmani	... St. Mary's Instn., Chanderoaga
„ Sailendranath*	... Aryya Mission Institution
Dhara, Gunamay	... St. Xavier's College
Dhol, Panchanan	... City College, Calcutta
Dowera, Chenichandra	... Metropolitan Institution
Ekram Hossain	... Ravenshaw College
Gangadhar Pullaya	... Hislop College, Nagpur
Gangopadhyay, Abinaschandra	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Akshaykumar	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Bireswar*	... Ripon College
„ Brajendragopal	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Dwijendrachandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Giribhushan	... Uttarpara College
„ Kalikrishna	... T. N. Jubilee College
„ Kasichandra*	... Teacher (Roll Par., T. 1.)
„ Kshetramohan	... Jagannath College
„ Kumudmohan	... Dacca College
„ Pratulpati	... Berhampur College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Gangopadhyay, Rajendrachandra	...	Jagannath College
„ Rajendralal *	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Surendranath	...	Berhampur College
Ganput Hanmant Rao Powar	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Gaya Prasada, I	...	Behar National College
Ghatak, Bhabaninath	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Gholam Ahmed	...	Doveton College
Ghosh, Aghornath	...	Berhampur College
„ Akshaykumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Amulyanath	...	Krishnagar College
„ Asutosh	...	Presidency College
„ Atulchandra	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Atulkrishna	...	Albert College
„ Atulkumar	...	Jagannath College
„ Baidyanath *	...	Ripon College
„ Basantakumar	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Bhupendrakumar	...	Albert College
„ Bhupendranarayan	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Bhupendranath	...	Doveton College
„ Bhutnath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bidhubhushan	...	Berhampur College
„ Dhireshchand	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Dinadayal *	...	Jagannath College
„ Dineschandra	...	Raj Chandra College, Barisal
„ Gaganbihari	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Ganeschanda	...	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Gopinath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Hemchandra	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Hemchandra, I	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Hemchandra, II	...	Ditto
„ Jadabchandra	...	Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 11)
„ Jagadischandra *	...	Chittagong College
„ Jatindramohan	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Jatindranath	...	Hughli College ✓
„ Jageschandra *	...	Presidency College
„ Jyotindramohan	...	Bangabasi College
„ Jyotindranath	...	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Jyotischandra	...	Central College, Calcutta
„ Kalicharan	...	Hughli College ✓
„ Kaliprasanna	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar
„ Kisolaykanti	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Kunjabihari	...	Jagannath College
„ Lakshminarayan	...	Central College
„ Lalitmohan	...	T. N. Jubilee, College
„ Lalitmohan, I	...	Bangabasi College
„ Manindranarayan	...	Berhampur College
„ Manomohan	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Nagendranath	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Nanigopal	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Narendrabhushan	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Nayanranjan	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Paresnath	...	Hughli College ✓
„ Pasupatinath *	...	Metropolitan Institution

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Ghosh, Pramathanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Prabhatchandra	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Praphullanath	...	Presidency College
„ Rajendranath	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Rajendrakisor	...	Dacca College
„ Ramendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rasaraj	...	Bangabasi College
„ Rasbihari	...	Ditto
„ Rebatikanta*	...	Jagannath College
„ Rukminimohan	...	Ripon College
„ Sanatkumar*	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Satischandra	...	Jagannath College
„ Satyaranjan*	...	Bangabasi College
„ Srinath	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Surendrakisor	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendrakumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Surendralal	...	Patna College
„ Surendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sureschandra	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Sureschandra	...	Ripon College
„ Uttamchandra*	...	Behar National College
Ghoshal, Debendranath *	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hiratal	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Jnanendranath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Ghoshdastidar, Bhābeschandra	...	Raj Chandra College, Barisal
Ghulam Mohammad	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Gobind Prashad†	...	T. N. Jubilee College
Gopal Ramchandra Kekari	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Goraksha Prasad	...	Behar National College
Goswami, Atulbihari	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Ghanakanta	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Jitendranath	...	Presidency College
„ Pramathanath	...	Ditto
„ Upendranath	...	Ripon College
Govind Sadashive Udhawa	...	Teacher (Roll Nag. T 6).
Green, A.	...	St. Xavier's College
Guha, Akhilbandhu	...	Presidency College
„ Charuchandra	...	Chittagong College
„ Jogindrachandra	...	Ditto
„ Manomohan	...	Dacca College
„ Satyaranjan	...	Ditto
Gun, Baradasundar	...	Jagannath College
„ Mukundalal	...	Ditto
Gupta, Amritatal	...	Century College
„ Amulyachandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar
„ Anantaprasad	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Atulchandra*	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Bankabihari	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar
„ Durgeschandra	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Dwijendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gopalchandra*	...	Ditto
„ Haridas	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Indubhushan	...	T. N. Jubilee College
„ Manilal	...	Metropolitan Institution

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Gupta, Nanibhushan	... Ripon College
„ Prabhaschandra	... St. Xavier's College
„ Praphullachandra	... Jagannath College
„ Prasannakumar	... Ditto
„ Premananda	... City College, Calcutta
„ Ramanath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Santachandra	... Krishnagar College
„ Saurindramohan*	... General Assembly's Institution
Hafezuddin Khan	... Jagannath College
Hajra, Jugalpada	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Praphullakumar	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Haldar, Jogindranath	... Ripon College
„ Kisorimohan	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Srischandra	... Presidency College
„ Tarapada	... Albert College
Hamiduddin Ahmed	... T. N. Jubilee College
Hari Amrit Banday	... Morris College
Harihar P.	... Behar National College
Hari Narayana	... Ditto
Hari Raghunath Rodhey	... C. M. College, Indore
Harkare Vinayak Deorao	... Ditto
Harsoo Deyal†	... Patna College
Haverty, M.	... Teacher (Roll Hug., T. 2)
Hfor, Jugalkisor	... Berhampur College
Hudson, T. P.	... Teacher (Roll Jaf., T. 3)
Ikram Rasul	... City College, Calcutta
Ingalls, A. C.	... Rangoon College
Iswari Prasad Singh	... Bishop's College, Calcutta
Jagannath Prasad, II	... Behar National College
Jagannath Sahai	... Ditto
Jagdip Narayan Sinha	... Ditto
Jageswar Sahay •	... Ditto
Jang Bahadur	... Patna College
Jay Krishnath	... Presidency College
Jay Narain Hakchar •	... Holkar College
J. B. Sahay*	... Patna College
Jha, Ramkrishna	... T. N. Jubilee College
„ Sasinath	... Ditto
Jogeswar Prasad, I	... Behar National College
Jones, Josephine	... Rangoon College
Jugdeva Sahay	... T. N. Jubilee College
Kamalakar Balkrishna Jadhaw	... C. M. College, Indore
Kameswar Prasad	... St. Xavier's College
Kanangui, Surendrakumar	... Chittagong College
„ Upendrachandra	... Ditto
Kar, Dakshinaranjan	... Dacca College
„ Durgasankar	... Jagannath College
„ Ghanasyam	... Ravenshaw College
„ Girijasankar	... Jagannath College
Karmakar, Chandramohan	... Dacca College
„ Resikchandra	... Chittagong College
Kashinath Gajanan Kothe	... Morris College
Kashinath Vishnu Godbole	... Hislop College, Nagpur
K. Culanthaiveloo	... Jaffna College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Keshao Govind Dawoo	...	Morris College
Khajeh Abdul Futtah	...	Jagannath College
Khasnabis, Debendrakumar	...	Dacca College
Konar, Ganeschandra	...	Midnapur College
K. Phelan	...	Teacher (Roll Hug., T. 1)
Krishna Ragbava Rotakar	...	Morris College
Kumar, Surendranath	...	Century College
Kunar, Bamapada	...	Metropolitan Institution
Kundu, Jyotindranath	...	Ripon College
„ Mihirlal	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
K. V. Lakshman Rao	..	Teacher (Roll Nag., T. 1)
Kyawza Aung	...	Rangoon College
Lahiri, Abaninath*	...	Rajshahye College
„ Harinarayan	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Sischandra	...	Ditto
Lakshman Vaman Chakradeo	...	Morris College
Lal Bahadur Lal	...	City College, Calcutta
Lala Rajkumar	...	Chitagon College
Lalji Sahay †	...	Teacher (Roll Pat. T. 8)
Madhao Krishna Wagle	...	Holkar College
Mahapatra, Raghunath	...	Ravenshaw College
Maiti, Indranath	...	Midnapur College
„ Ramnarayan	..	Metropolitan Institution
„ Trailokyanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Maitra, Asutosh	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bimalacharan	...	Presidency College
„ Brajendranath	...	Berhampur College
„ Kalidas	...	Ripon College
„ Niradchandra	...	Century College
„ Prabodhnath	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Sisirkumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Surendranath	...	Century College
Majid Baksh	...	Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 7)
Majumdar, Asutosh	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Debendrachandra	...	Jagannath College
„ Dharmadas	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Haridas	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Jnanendranath	...	Rajshahye College
„ Kasikanta	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Nagendrakumar	...	Jagannath College
„ Purnachandra	...	Bangabasi College
„ Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sarayubala	..	Bethune College
„ Satischandra, II	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Srischandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Mallik, Basantakumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Janendrachandra	...	Krishna Chandra College
„ Manilal	...	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Sibchandra	...	Hughli College
„ Subodhchandra	...	Presidency College
Mandal, Ramespada	...	Metropolitan Institution
Mann, J. R.	...	Jafna College
Manik Chand	...	Behar National College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Manu La	... Behar National College
Marsh, W. M.	... Jaffna College
Mathura Parasad, II	... Behar National College
Maung Ba	... Rangoon College
Maung Lon	... Ditto
Maung Pe Ba	... Ditto
M. Aziz Meser	... Calcutta Madrasa
Md. Abu Said†	... St. Xavier's College
Md. Karim Nawaz	... Calcutta Madrasa
Md. Shafi	... St. Xavier's College
Millar, E. O.	... Rangoon College
Mir Wahed Ali†	... Hughli College✓
Misra, Biswanath	... Teacher (Roll Kat., T. I)
„ Devanarain	... T. N. Jubilee College
„ Madanmohan	... City College, Calcutta
„ Ramnarayan	... Ditto
„ Srinibas	... Aryya Mission Institution
Mistri, Ramdas	... Rajshahye College
Mitra, Akshaykumar	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Ambikacharan	... Behar National College
„ Baladebchandra	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Baradakanta*	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Bhudhar	... City College, Calcutta
„ Bibhutnath	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Bireswarnath	... Patna College
„ Brajabandhu	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Charuchandra*	... Hughli College✓
„ Charuchandra	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Hariprasad	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Jatindrakumar	... Presidency College
„ Jnanendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Jyotirmay*	... T. N. Jubilee College
„ Kshetranath	... Bangabasi College
„ Lalitmohan*	... St. Xavier's College
„ Malatimadhab	... Krishnagar College
„ Nagendranath	... Ripon College
„ Prabhaschandra	... Hughli College✓
„ Prabodhchandra	... Century College
„ Prakaschandra	... Hughli College✓
„ Pramathanath	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra*	... Patna College
„ Saratchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasibhushan	... Ripon College
„ Satischandra	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Surendrakumar	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Surendramohan	... Dacca College
„ Surendranath	... Century College
„ Surendranath	... Jagannath College
Mofizuddin Ahmad	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
Mohammad Jamit Ahmud	... Patna College
Mohammad Mohsint	... Behar National College
Mohammad Yaseent	... Patna College
Mohammad Waizul Haque	... Behar National College
Mohebuddin Ahmed	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
M. Osmant	... Patna College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Muhammad Ali	...	St. Xavier's College
Muhammad Haider Ali	...	Rajshahye College
Muhammad Noor†	...	Behar National College
Mukhopadhyay, Amulyachandra	...	Bangabasi College
„ Anukulchandra*	..	Ditto
„ Anukulchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Anutankalal	...	Bangabasi College
„ Asitkumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Asutosh	...	Bangabasi College
„ Atulchandra	...	Dacca College
„ Bagalprasanna	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Bhubanmohan	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Bhutnath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bireswar	...	Sanskrit College
„ Chandrabilas	...	Presidency College
„ Dwarkanath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Dwijendranath	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Girindranath	...	T. N. Jubilee College
„ Haradhan	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Haranchandra	...	Hughli College✓
„ Harendranath	...	Presidency College
„ Haricharan	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Harimohan*	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Hrishikes*	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jagatbandhu	...	Krishnagar College
„ Jatindramohan	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Jnanadakinkar	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jnanendranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Jogindrachandra	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Kalipada*	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Kedarnath	...	Presidency College
„ Kumudnath	...	Ripon College
„ Kunjabihari	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Lalitgopal	...	Krishnagar College
„ Lalitmohan	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Mahendranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Manmathanath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Manmohan	...	Bangabasi College
„ Mahinimohan	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Nagendranath	...	Midnapur College
„ Nanigopal	...	Ripon College
„ Nanigopal	...	Bangabasi College
„ Nalinaksha	...	Albert College
„ Nepalchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Nilmani	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Nilratan	...	Dacca College
„ Nimailal	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Niranjan	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Panchanan	...	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Panchanan	...	Krishnagar College
„ Pannalal	...	Central College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Mukhopadhyay, Phanibhushan	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Prabhatnath	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Praphullakumar	...	Ditto
„ Praphullakumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Ramprasanna	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Ramratan	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Saktisadhan	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Satischandra	...	Central College
„ Satyendranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Sudhanath	...	Uttarpara College
„ Surendranath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Surendranath	...	Sanskrit College
„ Surendranath	...	Chittagong College
„ Sureschandra	...	Presidency College
„ Upendranath	...	Arya Mission Institution
Mustafa Ali	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Mutsuddi, Surendralal	...	St. Xavier's College
Nag, Dwijendrachandra	...	Dacca College
„ Nilkanta	...	Century College
„ Nalinikanta	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Saratchandra	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Saratchandra	...	Central College
Nageshwar Prashad	...	Patna College
Nandi, Asutosh	...	Rajshahye College
„ Bhupendranath	...	Bangabasi College
„ Dulalchand	...	Ditto
„ Harimadhab	...	Century College
„ Jnanachandra	...	Dacca College
„ Jogindranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Mathuranath	...	Teacher (Roll Dac., T. 8)
Nundkumar Lal†	...	Behar National College
Narayan Krishna Prabhune	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Narayan Lakshman Dharmadhikaree	...	Morris College
Narayan Rangrao Alekar	...	Ditto
Narhar Vaman Joshi	...	Ditto
Narsing Charan Mahanty	...	Ravenshaw College
Naseeruddin Ahmad†	...	T. N. Jubilee College
Nasruttuddin Abdul Qabir Kd.	...	St. Xavier's College
Nath, Atalchandra	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Bharatchandra*	...	Jagannath College
„ Debendranath	...	Ditto
„ Kshirodchandra	...	Chittagong College
„ Surendra	...	City College, Calcutta
Nayak, Harakrishna	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Madhabcharan	...	Ditto
Nicholas, C. A.	...	Rangoon College
Nilkant Balvant Bhavalkar	...	Morris College
Nilkant Pandurang Dahasahasra	...	Ditto
Nilkant Trimbak Sathe	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Niyogi, Abaniprasad	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Amulyadhan	...	Ditto
„ Jyotindranath	...	Hughli College✓
„ Krishnachandra	...	City College, Calcutta

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Nyogi, Mohinimohan	... urdwan Raj College
Pakrasi, Upendralal	... Bangabasi College
Pal, Chunilal	... Presidency College
„ Gangacharan	... St. Xavier's College
„ Haripada	... Ditto
„ Kasichandra	... Jagannath College
„ Lalitmohan*	... Ravenshaw College
„ Mahendrachandra, I	... Jagannath College
„ Nagendranath	... Century College
„ Nilmani	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Nisichandra	... Ditto
„ Rajanikanta	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Sachindrabhushan	... Presidency College
„ Sachindrakumar	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Sasikumar	... Teacher (Roll Dac., T. 7)
„ Satischandra	... Hughli College✓
Palchaudhuri, Debendralal	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
Palit, Asutosh	... Rajshahye College
„ Lilian	... Private Student (Roll Cal, E. P. 4)
„ Sureschandra	... St. Xavier's College
Pande, Rajendralal	... Metropolitan Institution
Pathak, Bhubanmohan	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Harihar	... Teacher (Roll Pat., T. 1)
Pattanayak, Haramohan	... Ravenshaw College
„ Nirmalacharan Chyan	... Ditto
„ Ramkrishna	... Ditto
Pereira, O. S.	... Doveton College
Phukan, Tarunram	... Presidency College•
Podder, Jadulal	... City College, Calcutta
„ Radhacharan	... Bangabasi College
Po Min	... Rangoon College✓
Prachanda, Nikunjanarayan	... Hughli College✓
Pramanik, Gaurhari	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Tejchandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Purkait, Srischandra	... Ditto
Qazi Syed Mohibul Hasant †	... Patna College
Radhakrishna Ramchandra Joshi	... C. M. College, Indore
Raghubans Sahay	... Teacher (Roll Pat, T. 14)
Raghunandan Sahav	... Behar National College
Raghunath Prasad	... Patna College
Raghunath Sahay	... St. Xavier's College
Rajbansi Sahai	... T. N. Jubilee College
Rajemuddin Bhuia *	... Calcutta Madrasa
Rajkishor Narayana	... Patna College
Rakshit, Rajendranarayan	... Jagannath College
Rambilas Sahoo	... Behar National College
Ramcharan Lal	... Ditto
Ramchandra Nanaji Tatwawdi	... Morris College
Rameswar Prasad	... T. N. Jubilee College
Ray, Abinaschandra	... Presidency College
„ Abinaschandra *	... Rajshahye College
„ Ambikacharan	... Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar
„ Anathbandhu	... Jagannath College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Ray, Basantakumar *	... T. N. Jubilee College
„ Bhagabaticharan	.. L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Birendradeb	... Hughli College✓
„ Birendranath	... Century College
„ Brajendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Indubhushan	... T. N. Jubilee College
„ Jitendramohan	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Jogindranarayan	... Sanskrit College
„ Jyotischandra	.. Metropolitan Institution
„ Kalikrishna	... Hughli College✓
„ Kamininath *	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Kshirodcharan	... Dacca College
„ Kshirodhar	... Behar National College
„ Kumudininath	... Presidency College
„ Manmathanath, I	... Ripon College
„ Manomohan	... Harendraalal College
„ Nabakumar	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Nagendranarayan	... City College, Calcutta
„ Nalinaksha	... Krishna Chandra College
„ Pramathanath	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Pulinbihari	... Century College
„ Radharanjan	... Ripon College
„ Radhikamohan	... Presidency College
„ Rajanikisor	... Jagannath College
„ Rajendralal	... Rajshahye College
„ Sasibhushan	.. Ravenshaw College
„ Satischandra	... Ripon College
„ Satyakinkar	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Satyararjan	... City College, Calcutta
„ Sitaballahh	... T. N. Jubilee College
„ Sudhansusikhar	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath	... Central College
„ Sureschandra	... City College, Calcutta
„ Sureschandra	... Behar National College
„ Syamaprasanna	.. B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Upendranath *	... Aryya Mission Institution
Raychaudhuri, Bhupatikanta	... B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Manmathanath	.. Raj Chandra College, Barisal
„ Niranjana	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Nanigopal	... Bangabasi College
„ Upendranath *	... Ditto
R. Dharmalingam	... Jaffna College
R. K. Mudeliar	... Rangoon College
Rudra, Mohinibhushan	... Jagannath College
✓ Sadhu, Munindranath	... Hughli College✓
Saha, Chaitanyakumar	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Jatindramohan	... Hughli College✓
„ Kaliprasanna	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Kesablab	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Madhusudan	... Bangabasi College
„ Nitaicharan	... Berhampur College
„ Panchanan	... Teacher (Roll Bur., T. 4)
„ Purnachandra *	... Jagannath College
„ Ramkrishna	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Ratikanta	... City College, Calcutta

* Passed in original composition in Bengali

Saha, Satischandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Sukharanjan	..	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Trailokyanath	...	Bangabasi College
Saider Rahman	...	Burdwan Raj College
Salimuddin Ahmad	...	Jagannath College
Samanta, Harendranath	...	Bangabasi College
„ Jagadananda	...	Burdwan Raj College
Samnaddar, Jogindranath	...	Presidency College
Samuel, R.	..	Jaffna College
Sanyal, Mahendrakumar	..	Bangabasi College
„ Sureschandra	..	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
S. A. Quyum†	..	Patna College
Saraswati, Satischandra*	...	Rajshahye College
Sardar, Surendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Sarkar, Bhupatinath	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Birendranath	..	Presidency College
„ Hemantakumar	..	General Assembly's Institution
„ Jadunath	..	Albert College
„ Jnanendramohan	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Jogindrakumar	..	Jagannath College
„ Jogindranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
„ Kshetragopal	..	Presidency College
„ Prabodhchandra	...	Rajshahye College
„ Pramathanath	...	Arya Mission Institution
„ Pulinbihari	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Pulinbihari	...	Ripon College
„ Pulinbihari	...	Central College
„ Purnachandra	...	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	Ripon College
„ Rajendralal*	...	Dacca College
„ Ramakanta	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Sahadebchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Santa	...	Bethune College
„ Satyanath	...	Raj Chandra College, Barisal
„ Sureswar	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Sarma, Abhayacharan	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet
Sathey, V. V.	...	Teacher (Roll Nag., T. 2)
Savage, J. D. A.	...	Rangoon College
Sedgley, F.	...	St. Xavier's College
Sen, Asutosh	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Asutosh	...	Central College
„ Bamandas	...	Victoria College, Naral
„ Basantakumar*	...	Ripon College
„ Bijayananda	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Bijaykumar	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Bimalacharan	...	Century College
„ Bipinchandra	...	Chittagong College
„ Girjabhushan	...	Bangabasi College
„ Gopaldas	..	Central College
„ Goshthabihari	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Indubhushan	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Jogeschandra*	...	Jagannath College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

Sen, Jogeschandra	...	Berhampur College
„ Jyotishchandra	...	Ditto
„ Jyotishchandra	...	Century College
„ Krishnachandra	...	Midnapur College
„ Kumudnath	...	Rajshahye College
„ Manmathanath, II	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Matilal	...	Century College
„ Nisikanta	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Nrisinhalal	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Pramodbihari	...	Ripon College
„ Rajkumar	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Ramanimohan	...	Berhampur College
„ Ramtaran	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Saradakumar	...	Bangabasi College
„ Srischandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Srischandra, II	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sureschandra	...	Berhampur College
„ Syamacharan	...	City College, Calcutta
„ Upendrachandra	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Upendranath	...	Rajshahye College
Sengupta, Anukulchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Anukulchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Basantakumar*	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Bireswar, I	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Chandrakumar	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Chintaharan	...	Dacca College
„ Jogeschandra	...	Jagannath College
„ Nalinichandra	...	Raj Chandra College, Barisal
„ Saradaprasad	...	Presidency College
„ Surendranath	...	Century College
Set, Nehalchandra,	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Sarathbhushan	...	Krishnagar College
Sham Narayan	...	Behar National College
Shamsozzoha	...	City College, Calcutta
Shetabuddin Ahmed	...	Hughli College ✓
Shu Pe	...	Rangoon College
Shwe Ge	...	Ditto
Shyamsundar Lal	...	T. N. Jubilee College
Sikdar, Nagendranath	...	Bangabasi College
Shi, Panchanan	...	Hughli College ✓
Sil, Asutosh	...	Jagannath College
„ Ramkrishna	...	Sanskrit College
„ Trilochan	...	Krishnagar College
Sinha, Abinaschandra	...	T. N. Jubilee College
„ Bimalacharan	...	Behar National College
„ Dolgobinda	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Durgacharan	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Gaurisankar	...	Behar National College
„ Jagabandhu	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Krishnachandra	...	Ditto
„ Rambilas	...	Behar National College
„ Shadu	...	Ditto
„ Satischandra	...	T. N. Jubilee, College
„ Surendranath	...	Bangabasi College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

Sinha, Surendranarayan
 „ Umadas
 „ Upendranath

Sinharay, Subhashchandra
 Sita Ram
 Sitaram Venkatesh, K
 Sinniah Thuryappah
 S. Manickam
 S. M. Talabur Rahman

Som, Jyotindranath
 „ Karunacharan*
 „ Rebatiraman

S. Q. Hussain†

Sur, Tariniprasad

Syed Ali Husan†

„ Atayet Ahmad

„ Md. Abdul Jabbar†

„ Mohommed Sheriff

„ Noorul Hasan†

„ Rashidun Nabi

Tagore, Nikunjanath

Tajammul Ali

Tampoe. G. N. H.

T. C. Thungaveloo Pillay

Tejeshwar Prosad

Tembe Chintamon Mahadev

T. Retnasamy

Tribhubannath Tewari†

Trimbak Dhundiraj Dharmadhikary

Tundi Lal

Tun Maung

Ukil, Surendranath

Valuppillay, Thomas N.

Venkatesh Madhao Rao Deshpandya

Vishnu Charan Lall Varma

Vithal Balkrishna Tambekar

Vithal Keshava Umadekar

V. Sangarappilly

Wahidul Huq†

Walters, Agnes

Wasudeo Diwaker Pendulwar

Wasudeo Hurbaji Dhabey

W. M. S. Thirimanne

Zainuddin Ahmed

T. N. Jubilee College

Ditto

F. C. of Scotland's Institution
 and Duff College

Bangabasi College

Behar National College

Hislop College, Nagpur

Hindu College, Jaffna

Jaffna College

F. C. of Scotland's Institution
 and Duff College

Ditto

Jagannath College

General Assembly's Institution

Teacher (Roll Pat., T. 17)

Raj Chandra College, Barisal

Calcutta Madrassa

Behar National College

Ditto

St. Xavier's College

Behar National College

Hughli College

General Assembly's Institution

Dacca College

Trinity College, Kandy

Rangoon College

T. N. Jubilee College

Holkar College

Jaffna College

Behar National College

Hislop College, Nagpur

Ditto

Rangoon College

General Assembly's Institution

Hindu College, Jaffna

Morris College

Patna College

Morris College

Ditto

Jaffna College

Patna College

Private Student (Roll Cal., F. P. 3)

Morris College

Ditto

Trinity College, Kandy

Calcutta Madrassa

DUFF SCHOLARS, 1898.

Ghosh, Mahimchandra (Languages)
 Basu, Abinaschandra (Mathematics)
 Sinha, Surendrabinod (Physics and
 Chemistry)

Ray, Manindranath

Raha, William

Presidency College
 Ripon College

Dacca College

F. C. of Scotland's Institution and
 Duff College

St. Xavier's College

* Passed in original composition in Bengali.

† Passed in original composition in Urdu.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1898.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

Abdul Hafeez*	16 ..	Calcutta Madrasa
Abdul Rahman Khan	15 ..	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
Abdus Samad	17-3	M. A. A. School, Patna
Abulmoufasser Ahmed	15 ...	Dacca Madrasa
Acharyyachaudhuri, Srinath	15-6	Hindu School
Aitken, A. B.*	16 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Amir Hamza	14-6	Jamooee H. E. School
Anant Wasudeo Chetale	17-10	Indore English Madrasa
Arakel, J. C.	17-5	Armenian Collegiate School
Bagchi, Binodbihari	15 8	Hindu School
„ Mahimchandra	17-11	Bogra Zila School
„ Surendranarayan	15-11	Dighapatiya P. N. H. School
Baksi, Abinaschandra	17-4	Deoghur H. E. School
„ Jaminikanta	16-6	Jalpaiguri Zila School
Bandyopadhyay, Baradakanta*	17-10	Barisal Zila School
„ Bholanath	14-1	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Bholanath*	16-11	Uttarpara Government School
„ Binayendranath	13-10	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Bipinbihari	18 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Chandrabhushan.	14-6	Bankura Zila School
„ Dakshinaranjan*	17 ...	Murshidabad Nawab's H. School
„ Dharmadas*	16 ...	Century Collegiate School
„ Durgamohan	14-9	Munshiganj H. E. School
„ Gopendranath	14-5	St. Mary's Instn., Chandernagore
„ Harendranath	16-4	Hare School
„ Harendranath	14-10	Telinipara Bhadreswar School
„ Indramohan	14 ..	Calcutta Training Academy
„ Jnanendrakumar	16-1	Deoghur H. E. School
„ Kshirodnath*	14-7	Dacca Pogose School
„ Kumudkrishna*	15-6	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Mahadebchandra	13-2	General Assembly's Institution
„ Manindralal	16-10	Pakyr H. E. School
„ Niradeswar	13-8	Dacca Diamond School
„ Nityakali	19 ...	Bankura Zila School
„ Probatnath*	14-6	Uttarpara Government School
„ Prabodhchandra	15-8	Seal's Free College
„ Pramodkumar*	15-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Radhikanmohan	16-5	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramanchandra	16-6	Dhubri High School
„ Sailendranath	16-3	Gobardanga H. E. School
„ Satischandra	17-8	Seal's Free College
„ Satischandra	17-6	Dumka Zila School
„ Susilkumar	16-7	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Thakurdas*	15-9	Maldai Zila School
Baruya, Umacharan	16-10	Chittagong Collegiate School
Basak, Phulchand	17-7	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Surendrakumar*	15-10	Dacca Jubilee School

* Passed in Drawing.

Basu, Akshaykumar*	14-8	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Amulyakrishna*	16-10	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Aswinikumar*	15-9	Mymensing Zila School
„ Atulchandra	17-6	Tamluk Hamilton School
„ Balaichand*	16 ...	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Bhupendranath	16-6	Metropolitan Institution
„ Birendranath	13-11	Seal's Free College
„ Hemchandra	14-4	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
„ Manmathanath	16-5	Silchar Government High School
„ Muktesnath*	13 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
„ Nabinchandra	17-2	B. M. Institution Barisal
„ Nagendranath	14 ...	Sunamganj Jubilee High School
„ Nalinchandra	14-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Narendranath	15-2	Arbalia J. V. H. E. School
„ Nripendranath	14-6	Albert Collegiate School
„ Panchanan*	17-1	Calcutta Academy
„ Ramanimohan*	15-6	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Sailendramohan	15-6	Dacca Pogose School
„ Samarendranath	14 ...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	17-10	Barisal Zila School
„ Satyasundar	14-10	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Surendramohan	12-10	Hindu School
„ Surendranath	14-6	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Surendranath*	16 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Upendrakumar	15 ...	Shillong Govt. High School
Bhanja, Satischandra	17-7	Seal's Free College
Bhar, Satischandra	16-2	New Indian School
Bhargav, Gopal Karandikar	18-8	Indore Military High School
Bhatta, Hemchandra	18-1	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar
Bhattacharyya, Bhobacharan	18-10	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Debendranath*	15-10	Mymensing Zila School
„ Dinabandhu	18-4	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Gurudas	19-8	Chinsurah F. C. Institution
„ Haralal	19-5	Kalighat High School
„ Isanchandra	15-4	Hindu School
„ Inanadacharan	16-11	Bogra Zila School
„ Jogindranath	17-10	Mothari Zila School
„ Jyotindranath	15-11	Muktagacha R. K. H. E. School
„ Lakshmanchandra	16-11	Hatuganj M. N. K. H. C. E. School
„ Narendranath	18 ...	Daulatpur H. E. School
„ Panchanan*	16-11	Dumka Zila School
„ Purnachandra	16-11	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Ramapati	19 ...	Taki Government School
„ Satindranath	16-5	Bhanga High School
„ Srihari	15-6	South Suburban School, Bhowani- pur
Bhaumik, Basantakumar	17-1	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Debendramohan	16 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Haripada	15-1	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
„ Nagendrachandra	15 ...	Senhati High School
„ Umeshchandra	17-8	Bogra Zila School

* Passed in Drawing.

Biswas, Abdul Gofur	16-7	Jessore Zila School
„ Hemchandra	17-10	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Kalikumar	17-4	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Kalinarayan	21-2	B M Institution Barisal
„ Priyanath	15 ...	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Radhakrishna	13-4	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Satisnarayan*	17-7	Pabna Institution
Botejue, S. L.*	18-3	Trinity College, Kandy
Brahma, Jnanendrachandra*	14-6	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
Buldeva, Prasad	16 ...	Patna City School
Chakrabarti, Ambikacharan	18 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Annadacharan	17-6	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Anandaprasad	20 ...	Oriental Seminary
„ Arunnath*	14-9	Krishnagar Coll School
„ Asutosh	17-11	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Atulchandra*	19-1	Sekendrapur H. E. School
„ Birajmohan	17-8	Sthal Pakrasi Institution
„ Charuchandra	15 ..	Bishop's Collegiate High School
„ Hiralal	14 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Indramohan*	15-11	Mymensing Zila School
„ Jadunath*	17-4	Tala B. De. Institution
„ Jnanchandra	16-5	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Jogeschandra*	15 ...	Chandpur H. A. J. School
„ Jyotindramohan	13-10	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Jyotindranath	15-9	Century Collegiate School
„ Kalinath	14-8	Senhati High School
„ Kshitischandra	15 11	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Madanmohan	18-5	Noakhali Zila School
„ Maheschandra	18-5	Shillong Govt. High School
„ Mohinimohan*	16-7	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Prabhatichandra*	16-2	Dhalla H. E. School
„ Pranhari	18-9	Serajganj Banwarilal School
„ Rajanikanta	14-11	Chandpur H. A. J. School
„ Rameschandra	15-11	Faridpur Zila School
„ Saratchandra	15-2	Narit H. E. School
„ Saratchandra	16-1	Jepkin's School, Cooch-Behar
„ Srischandra	17-11	Natore Maharaja's School
„ Susilkumar	16-6	Goila H. E. School
Chanda, Saradacharan	18-6	Ditto
Chandra, Beninadhab	19-10	Morton Institution
„ Srihari	19 ...	Hare School
Chattopadhyay, Amritlal	17-11	Dhalla H. E. School
„ Annadaprasad	17-5	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Baradakantha	15-3	Kirnabar Sibchandra H. C. E. School
„ Bipinbihari	15-8	Samastipur H. E. School
„ Bisweswar	19-6	Banwaripara Union Institution
„ Gaganbhushan*	16-8	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Harigopal	15 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Haripada*	15 ...	Mahakali Institution
„ Hiralal	17 ...	Garbhabanipur H. E. School
„ Jaygopal	15-6	Katwa H. E. School
„ Jaypanchu	12-4	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Jnanendranath*	15 ...	Katwa H. E. School
„ Jogendranath*	15-11	Pakur H. E. School
„ Kisorimohan	15 ...	Oriental Seminary

* Passed in Drawing.

Chattopadhyay, Kshitischandra	14-9	Senhati High School
„ Nagendranath	16-2	Telinipara Bhadreswar School
„ Narendranath	15-6	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Nityananda	15-6	General Assembly's Institution
„ Phelataam	18-4	Bankura Zila School
„ Rangalal	14-4	Karimganj High School
„ Rohinikumar*	18-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Satischandra	15-8	Garbeta H. E. School
„ Satyakinkar*	14-6	Dumka Zila School
Chaudhuri, Asutosh	16-1	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar
„ Joygobinda	15-8	Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet
„ Manadaranjan	18-6	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Rajendrakisor	16-6	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Rasikchandra	17-7	Sylhet Government High School
„ Sasibhushan	18-5	Birbhum School
„ Sudhansukumar*	15-11	Hindu School
„ Tarakchandra	16-4	Chittagong Municipal School
Daleep Singh	12-7	Private Student (Roll Lah., P. 2).
Dan, Probodhchandra*	17-...	Dinajpur Zila School
Dargahi Lall	20-11	Tikari H. C. E. School
Das, Akhilchandra	17-11	Noakhali Zila School
„ Bananchandra	15-11	Faridpur Zila School
„ Bhagabatchandra	17-10	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Bhishmadeb*	17-7	Dacca Pogose School
„ Brajasundar	17-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Gopabandhu	18-10	Puri Zila School
„ Gopinath*	16-11	Ditto
„ Indranarayan	17-...	New Indian School
„ Jaynarayan	19-3	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution
„ Kesablal*	18-6	Santosh Jahnavi School
„ Krishnalal	18-2	St. Mary's Institution, Chander-nagore
„ Kshetramohan	18-6	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
„ Manindranath	14-11	Howrah Zila School
„ Nalinaksha*	17-6	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Narayanpada*	17-...	Jaynagar Institution
„ P. R.	16-8	Armenian Collegiate School
„ Pulinbihari	15-...	Baharu H. E. School
„ Pulinbihari	14-9	Monghyr Zila School
„ Purnachandra	16-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Pyarilal	16-10	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Rameschandra	17-2	Comilla Zila School
„ Saratchandra*	16-7	Hare School
„ Syamlal	15-10	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
Dasgupta, Amritlal	14-..	Lohajang High School
„ Anantakumar	17-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Anantakumar	19-1	Rangpur Zila School
„ Bipinbihari, I*	15-11	Barisal Zila School
„ Bipinbihari, II	16-10	Ditto
„ Bhubanbihari	17-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Chintaharan	16-...	Goila H. E. School
„ Hiralal*	14-...	Barisal Zila School
„ Jyotishchandra	14-2	Shillong Govt. High School

Passed in Drawing.

Dasgupta, Nibaranchandra	19-1	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Nisikanta	17 ...	Goila H. E. School
„ Surendranath	17-6	Serajganj B. L. School
„ Sureschandra	15-11	Buxar H. E. School
„ Sureschandra*	15-11	Faridpur Zila School
Datta, Dwijadas	15-11	Tezpur High School
„ Gobindaprasad*	16-10	L. M. S. School, Khagra
„ Goshtabihari	15-11	Purulia Zila School
„ Indubhushan	14 10	Comilla Zila School
„ Jogeschandra	17-5	Silchar Govt. High School
„ Kaminikanta	16-2	Bajitpur H. E. School
„ Nibaranchandra*	17 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Phanibhushan	18 9	Comilla Zila School
„ Prehladchandra	18 ..	Khararia H. E. School
„ Praphullalochan	15 ...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Rameschandra	16 ...	Shillong Govt. High School
„ Saileschandra*	17 2	Jaipaguri Zila School
Dattaray, Girindramohan	17 ...	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
De, Ambikacharan	14-6	Maulavi Bazar High School, Sylhet
„ Bipinbihari	20-2	Garbeta H. E. School
„ Birendranath*	15-10	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Goloknath	17 10	Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet
„ Haricharan	16-5	Kesab Academy
„ Jyotindranath	18 ...	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Kalimohan	18-10	Madaripur H. E. School
„ Manomohan	15-1	Sylhet Govt. High School
„ Prasannakumar	17-11	Bahirdia H. E. School
„ Raicharan	18 10	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Rajendranath*	15 ...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Satischandra	15-5	Patiya High School
„ Surendramohan*	15-11	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-bazar Branch
„ Surendranath	18-1	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Upendranath	17 9	Bhagyakul H. E. School
Dhar, Bholanath	16 ...	Kandi H. E. School
„ Biharilal	15-6	Sylhet Govt. High School
Fateh Chand	19 ...	Arrah Town School
Gangopadhyay, Brajendranath	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Jogeschandra	17-10	Barisal Zila School
„ Jyotiprakash	15-11	Bishop's College High School
„ Kausikichandra	17-8	Ichchapur H. E. School
„ Rebatimohan	20-3	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Satischandra*	16-10	Ditto
„ Sitalakanta	17 ...	Ditto
Gasper, H. B.	17-10	Armenian Collegiate School
Ghosh, Anukulchandra*	16 ...	Senhati High School
„ Basantakumar	16 ...	Daulatpur H. E. School
„ Basantakumar	19 3	Faridpur Isan Institution
„ Batukrishna	12-2	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhupendramohan	14-5	Kidderpur Institution
„ Dwijendramohan	14-2	Century Collegiate School
„ Jyotindrakrishna	15-9	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kiranchandra	17 ...	Bahirdia H. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Ghosh, Mahendranath	16 ...	Serampur Union Institution
„ Manomohan	16-11	Comila Zila School
„ Nandalal	18-3	Ulubaria H. E. School
„ Pareschandra	14-4	Metropolitan Institution
„ Praphullachandra	14-11	Hindu School
„ Rajendranath	17-5	Ghatal Municipal School
„ Kasaraj	19-5	Private Student (Roll Bur., P. 3)
„ Saratchandra*	17-11	Naldha H. School
„ Satischandra	19-5	Chinsurah F. C. Institution
„ Satischandra*	17-11	Dinajpur Zila School
„ Surendranarayan	22-4	Faridpur Isan Institution
„ Suryyanarayan*	17-5	Bankipur A. S. School
„ Usha*		Loretto House, Calcutta
Ghoshal, Panchanan*	17 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
Gibson, Annie		Convent School, Rangoon
Goswami, Bhupati	17-10	B. L. Institution, Boinchi
Guha, Jaminikumar	18 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Kaliprasanna	20 ...	Ditto
„ Nagendrachandra*	16-9	Sylhet Govt. High School
„ Rajendrachandra	14-11	Dacca Collegiate School
Gupta, Charuchandra*	16-4	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Charulata*		Loretto House, Calcutta
„ Dhirendranath	15-6	Albert Collegiate School
„ Haridayal*	16-10	Rangpur Zila School
„ Kanailal*	16-10	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Srihar*	17-3	Dinajpur Zila School
„ Surendrasasi*	18 ...	Malda Zila School
„ Taraprasanna	16-4	Ripon Collegiate School
Hajra, Jyotischandra	15-9	Contai High School
Haldar, Chandranath	16 ...	Behala H. E. School
Jagadambi Sahay	14-1	Mozafferpur Mukerji's Seminary
Jamuna Prasad	17-9	T. N. Jub. Collegiate School
Janak Prasad*	14-6	Gaya Sahabganj H. E. School
Jaswant Sahay	14-6	Gaya Town School
Kamaluddin Ahmad	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Kar, Surendranath*	17 ...	Pabna Zila School
Karam Noaz	19-10	Bajitpur H. E. School
Kashi Prasad	16-10	Ranchi Zila School
Kazi Abdul Wahab	16 ...	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
Khasnabis, Jogeschandra	18-5	Mymensing Zila School
Khastgir, Jogeschandra	15-7	Teghoria H. E. School
Khondkar M. Golam Majid	17 6	Jessore Zila School
Kiddle, Ellen Bartram Winter		Private Student (Roll Dar., F. P. 1)
Kundu, Radhanath	18 5	Bankura Zila School
Laha, Sasibhushan	19-4	Dumka Zila School
Lahiri, Bidhuranjan	15-1	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar
„ Jatindranath	16-7	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Kenaram	16 ...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Manmathanath	14-7	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Nareschandra	17-8	Seal's Free College
„ Santoshkumar	15 ...	Serampur Union Institution
„ Satischandra	15 ...	Hare School
Mahamed Ebrahim	19-10	Bogra Zila School
Maitya, Asutosh*	17-10	Pabna Institution
„ Bibhutibhushan*	15-6	Hindu School

* Passed in Drawing.

Maitra, Mahendranath*	18-6	Pakur H. E. School
„ Satyendranath*	16-5	Searsole H. E. School
„ Suranath	16-6	Ghatal Municipal H. School
„ Surendranath	16 ...	Raja S. K. Institution, Rajbari
Majumdar, Bipinbihari	14-6	Feni H. E. School
„ Dwijendrakumar*	14 ...	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Maheschandra	16-5	Kisorganj H. E. School
„ Jotindranarayan*	16-10	Arrah K. J. Academy
„ Radhanath	14 ...	Sammilani Institution, Jessore
„ Rameschandra*	16-11	Pabna Zila School
„ Sibkrishna	18-10	Malkhanagar H. E. School
„ Suryyakumar	14-11	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Tarinisankar*	17-9	Tangail Bindubasini School
Mallik, Bhupatinath	13-6	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
Mandal, Gaurchandra	17-9	Hughli Collegiate School
Mat, Sudhamay	16-8	Town Academy
Maung Hla Pe	18 ...	Prome Municipal High School
Maung Myo	17-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Maung Po Sein	23-9	Prome Municipal High School
Mawson, Charlotte		M. E. Girls' High School, Rangoon
Md. Raza Karim*	16-10	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Misra Baidynath*	14-10	Puri Zila School
Mitra Bibhutibhushan	16 ...	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Bimalendubhushan	15-7	Hazaribagh Zila School
„ Birendranath*	13-7	Syambazar Vidyasagar School
„ Brajendranath*	16 ...	Oriental Seminary
„ Chandrakumar	17-6	Barasat Government School
„ Dwijendranath	15-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Girijabushan	16-4	Seal's Free College
„ Himansumohan	13-9	Tezpur High School
„ Jyotindranath*	15-9	Calcutta Aryan Institution
„ Jyotishchandra*	16-9	Ranchi Zila School
„ Manoranjan	15-11	Karimganj High School
„ Prabhaschandra*	17 ...	Central Collegiate School
„ Sailanath	16 ...	Basirhat H. E. School
„ Saratchandra	16-7	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Sudhansubhushan	16-1	Hindu School
Mohamed Hanief	18-11	Arrah Town School
Mohendra Prasad, II	15 ...	Chapra Zila School
Mohammad Amjad	16-3	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Mukhopadhyay, Akshaychandra	17 ...	Serampur Union Institution
„ Akshaykumar	17 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Amiyachandra	15 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Arunoday*	16 ...	Howrah Zila School
„ Atulkrishna	19 ...	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution
„ Bhagabaticharan	16-6	Bishenpur H. E. School
„ Bhujangabhushan	19-1	Rampurhat H. E. School
„ Charuchandra	14-10	Hindu School
„ Chiranjib*	16-5	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Debendrakrishna	15-3	Pabna Zila School
„ Gaurchandra*	15 ...	Jaynagar Institution
„ Jagannath	13-5	Sibpur H. C. E. School
„ Janakinath	17 ...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Jatindranath	15-7	Satkhira P. N. H. C. E. School

* Passed in Division

Mukhopadhyay, Jageschandra	15 ...	Idilpur H. School
„ Kalipada	17-6	Gaya Town School
„ Krishnapada	16-7	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Kshirodchandra*	16-10	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Manindranath	17 ...	Ranchi Zila School
„ Manmathanath	16 ...	Hare School
„ Nagendranath	15 ..	Albert Collegiate School
„ Nandalal*	16-11	Hindu School
„ Nagendranath*	17 ..	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Phanibhushan*	18 11	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Pramathanath*	16-7	Hughli Branch School
„ Pramathanath*	18-10	Maldah Zila School
„ Satischandra*	17-5	Muzafferpur Mukerji's Seminary
„ Satyakinkar	16-11	Birbhum School
„ Sudhansusekhar	15 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch
„ Surendranath	15-10	Baluti H. E. School
„ Surendranath	19 ...	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Sureschandra	12-7	Balagarh H. E. School
„ Susilkumar	18-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Tariniprasad	18-6	Searsole H. E. School
Mundrika Prasad	16-5	Ranchi Zila School
Mustafizur Rahman	14-6	Chittagong Collegiate School
Nandi, Harimohan	13-6	Metropolitan Institution Barabazar Branch
„ Surendranath	16-6	St. Mary's Institution, Chandarnagar
Niyogi, Susilchandra	15-2	Telinipara Bhadreswar School
Pain, Baradaprasanna	14-6	Howrah Zila School
„ Tarunikanta*	15-8	Darjeeling High School
Pal, Akhilchandra*	17-9	Comilla Zila School
„ Bidhubhushan	18-7	Ditto
„ Chittasantosh	17-10	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Dhirendranath	15-1	Howrah Zila School
„ Rakhaldas	17 ...	Bahirdia High School
„ Upendrachandra	17-6	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Upendranath	17 ...	Hare School
Paladhi, Prasannakumar	19-5	Midnapur Collegiate School
Palchaudhuri, Girindranath	16 ...	Ranaghat H. E. School
Palit, Nagendranath*	15-9	Tamluk Hamilton, School
Pathak, Jnanadaprasad	16-7	B. L. Institution, Boinchi
Pattanayak, Banchhanidhi	20-5	Khurda H. E. School
„ Loknath*	18-7	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
Patranabis, Sureschandra	15-5	Shillong Government High School
Po Saw, II*	15-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Prabhakar Waman Rajawade	18-4	Indore English Madrasa
Rae, C. D.	15-7	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Raghunath Sahai	15-10	Arrah Zila School
Ragendra Prasad Varma	19-2	Motihari Zila School
Ramsahay Lall	18-10	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Ray, Anadicharan*	15-2	Jhikra H. E. School
„ Arabindaprasanna	14-4	Rampurhat H. E. School
„ Atulkrishna*	14-1	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Baradaprasanna	16-6	Comilla Victoria School
„ Binodbihari	16-4	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.

* Passed in Drawing.

Ray, Bipinbihari	21-3	Contai High School
„ Bishnupada*	14 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Debendranath*	15-8	Faridpur Zila School
„ Dineschandra*	14-4	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Dwijendranarayan	13-4	Baluti H. E. School
„ Hemchandra	19 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Hemchandra	15-6	Pirojepur H. E. School
„ Jagadischandra*	14-10	Pabna Zila School
„ Jyotindranath*	17-5	Purulia Zila School
„ Jyotishchandra	16-6	Mymensing Zila School
„ Kanaklata*	...	Loretto House, Calcutta
„ Kasikisor	18-11	South Suburban School, Bhowani- pur
„ Kshetramohan	15-1	Taki Government School
„ Kshetranath*	16 ...	Seal's Free College
„ Narendranath	13-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Niranjan*	12 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Panchanan*	18 ..	Ilare School
„ Purnachandra	17-4	Trannath High School
„ Rajendrachandra	17-7	Sarail Annada H. E. School
„ Rameschandra	17-8	Mymensing Zila School
„ Satkaripati	14-6	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Sudhansumohan*	17-5	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Surendrabhushan	16 ...	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Surendraprasad*	16 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
Raychaudhuri, Anilendranath	13-10	Satkhira P. N. H. C. E. School
„ Hemchandra*	14-9	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Banki- pur
„ Kshirodbihari*	15-10	Banoripara Union Institution
„ Phanindranath*	17-4	Hindu School
„ Rajendranath	19-11	Bonoripara Union Institution
Raza Karim	13-7	Gaya Town School
Robbie, Maung I. win*	16-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Rudra, Saratchandra*	17 ...	Serampur Union Institution
Saber Ali	17-9	Pabna Zila School
Sabkutuddin Miya	16-11	Bogra Zila School
Sadashiva Krishna Gandhe	18-3	Indore English Madrasa
Saha, Bhubanmohan	17-10	Barisal Zila School
„ Haralal	18-9	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Pulinchandra*	14-10	Teota Academy, Dacca
„ Sarhananda	17-11	Calcutta Aryan Institution
Samanta, Bhikanchandra	18-10	Tamluk Hamilton School
Sanyal, Manmathanath	16 5	Pabna Zila School
„ Manmatheschandra	18 ...	L. M. S. School, Khagra
„ Phanilbhushan	16-7	Buxar H. E. School
„ Prabodchandra	15 ...	Sylhet Government High School
Sarkar, Abhhaypada	16 ...	Samastipur H. E. School
„ Anantakumar	18 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Hemchandra	16-3	Kotalpur H. C. E. School
„ Jogendrakumar	16-11	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Kasiswar*	21-9	Pabna Zila School
„ Kumarischandra*	17-4	Hajipur H. E. Aided School
„ Nagendranath*	17-6	Potazia H. E. School
„ Probodhchandra	16-5	Rayna H. C. E. School
„ Saradaprasad	15-11	Mugkallyan H. F. School

* Passed in Drawing.

UNDER-GRADUATES—ENTRANCE.

Sarkar, Saratchandra	17-1	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar
„ Upendranath	17-11	Rangpur Zila School
Sarma, Aswinikumar*	15-6	Sunamganj Jubilee High School
„ Saradacharan	19-6	Sylhet Government High School
Sen, Anukulchandra	19-1	Sherpur Victoria Academy
„ Bholanath*	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Bodhisattwa*	13-7	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Debendranath	14-2	Albert Collegiate School
„ Dwijendramohan*	13 ...	Contai High School
„ Hemchandra	16-10	Dinajpur Zila School
„ Hemchandra	16-11	Faridpur Zila School
„ Jagadischandra	16-2	Ditto
„ Jatindramohan*	16-10	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Jatindranath*	14 ...	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Jyotindrachandra	17 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Kumudkanta	15-6	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Lalitkumar*	16-11	Comilla Zila School
„ Mahimchandra	15-1	South Suburban School, Bhowani- pur
„ Nagendrabala	...	Christ Church School, Calcutta
„ Nagendrachandra*	17 ...	Oriental Seminary
„ Pannalal*	16-11	Hare School
„ Saratchandra	17-8	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Surendramohan	14-7	Haliganj High School
„ Surendranath	17-5	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Suryyakanta	16-8	City Collegiate School, Mymen- sing Branch
„ Syamacharan*	14 ...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Upendranath	14-9	Kyckala H. E. School
Sengupta, Baradakanta*	16-10	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Bimalacharan*	16-6	Barisal Zila School
„ Jogindraprasad*	14-3	Gaya Zila School
„ Khagendrabhushan*	17-9	New Indian School
„ Mohinimohan	17 ...	Bankura Zila School
„ Surendrakumar	15-3	Dacca Collegiate School
Senray, Kuladakumar*	16-8	Bhanga High School
Shaik Naimuddin*	17-6	Barasat Government School
Shamsuddin	18-1	Patna City School
Sakyasinha Shanne	14-6	Ripon Collegiate School
Sheikh Ali Karim	15-9	Mozafferpur Zila School
Sil, Manilal	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Pratabchandra	18-9	Oriental Seminary
„ Surendranath	15 ...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Sinha, Manindraprasad	13-7	Kalna Maharaja's School
„ Nalinikanta	17-2	Bankipur A. S. School
„ Prabodhchandra	15 ...	Central Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	15-7	Bankipur A. S. School
Sircar, P. K.	16 ...	C. M. Boy's Boarding School
Sobhakar, Bhudebchandra*	14-10	Oriental Seminary
Som, Rameschandra	16-5	Sylhet Government High School
Sunmigrihi, Rambishnu	18-11	Bishenpur H. E. School
Sur, Surendranath	15-8	Katwa H. E. School
Syed Abdul Naem	16-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
Syed Mustafa Husain	15-10	Mozafferpur Zila School

Syed Mohd. Ali Hassan	15-4	Behar H. C. E. School
Syed Sharaful Alam*	16...	Calcutta Madrasa
Tagore, Nrisinhadeb	16-7	Katwa H. C. E. School
Talukdar, Rajaninath	18-2	Bajitpur H. E. School
Tanu Sinha Manipuri	15-6	Sylhet Government High School
Upadhyay, Satischandra	15 ...	Kandi H. E. School
Vikramaditya*	15-11	Hatwa Eden School
Wasudeo Bhagvant Kaveeshvar	20-7	Indore English Madrasa
Wiseman, Ethel	...	Convent School, Rangoon

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

Abdool Sattar	16-2	Chittagong H. E. School
Abdul Adud	17-1	Magura H. E. School
Abdul Aziz Khan	20 ...	Kendrapara High School
Abdul Bary	14-6	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
Abdul Gapur Khan	18-6	Jajpur H. E. School
Abdul Ghuffar	13-9	Bankura Zila School
Abdul Goffoor	20-11	Bhanga High School
Abdul Haque Sufyani	21-1	Nawab Sir Abdul Gani's Free School
Abdul Jalil	18-5	Konnagar H. E. School
Abdul Khalek	18-1	Hughli Collegiate School
Abdul Latiff*	16 ...	Dacca Madrasa
Abdur Rahman	17 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Abdur Rahman Chowdhuri	17-10	Berhampur Collegiate School
Abdur Rahman Khan	17-5	Gaya Sahibganj H. E. School
Abdus Syud*	19-9	Comilla Zila School
Abu Hamed Bazul Basit	15 ..	Dacca Madrasa
Abul Fatah Md. Nasir Hasan	14-9	Arrah Town School
Abul Khair Mohammd Saeed	16-3	Pubna Zila School
Aburasid	19-7	Comilla Zila School
Acharyya, Radhasundar	17-9	Banwaribad H. E. School
Adhikari, Abanimohan	21-5	Meherpur H. E. School
„ Basantakumar*	17 ...	Bhagirathpur H. E. School
„ Jogendranath	20 ..	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School
„ Phunibhushan	17-5	Chauqanga V. J. H. E. School
„ Satischandra	18-10	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Umeschandra	17-5	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
Adhya, Surendranath*	16-11	L. M. S. School, Khagra
Agasti, Bhudebnath	18 ...	Hindu School
Aich, Sasikumar	17-9	Noakhali Zila School
A. K. M. Mohotasam Billa Chowdhury	13-4	Feni H. E. School
Ali Raza	17-5	Monghyr Zila School
A. Loo-Nee	18-6	Doveton College
Altuf Kareem*	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Amlalavanar, S.	18-9	St. John's College, Jaffna
A. Moung Moung Gyi	17-7	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Anand Ganesh Karnik	16-8	Canadian Mission College, Indore
Arathoon, J. S.	18-9	Armenian Collegiate School
Arulanandan, M. A.	17 ...	Central College, Jaffna
Asadullah	20-8	Chittagong Madrasa
Ashrafi Lal Das	17-5	Hajipur H. E. Aided School

* Passed in Drawing.

Ashruffuddin Khan	18-5	Monghyr Zila School
Ataher Rahman	18 ...	Kandi H. E. School
Ata Hussain	18-5	Behar H. E. School
Aung Ba*	21-4	Rangoon Collegiate School
Aung Min	21-5	American Methodist Institution
Azimuddin Ahmad	16-6	M. A. A. School, Patna
Azimuddin Ahmad	16-6	Gauhati Govt. High School
Ba Cho	16-7	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Bade Vinayak Ramchandra	18-5	Indore English Madrasa
Bagchi Durganath*	19-7	Kushtia H. E. School
„ Gopendranarayan	14-10	Hare School
„ Haridas	17-7	Tantiband U. N. H. E. School
„ Kedarnath	18-11	Nator Maharaja's School
„ Mahendranath*	16-10	Pabna Zila School
Ba Hline*	18-6	Rangoon Baptist College
Bah Sine	18-9	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon
Baidyanath Sahay	18-9	Monghyr Zila School
Baksi, Saratchandra	17 ..	Basirhat H. E. School
Balkrishna Gopal Golwalker	15-8	Indore English Madrasa
Ballabh, Nutbihari	16-3	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
„ Rasbihari*	17 ...	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
Bandyopadhyay Abinaschandra	13-6	Rajagram A. S. School
„ Akhilpati	18-5	Midnapur Town School
„ Akshaykumar	17 ...	Ranaghat H. E. School
„ Amulyachandra	16-5	Balasore Zila School
„ Anantakumar	17 ...	Santosh Jahnavi School
„ Anathnath	16-9	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch
„ Basantabihari*	17 ..	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Bhushanchandra	18-6	Barasat Govt. School
„ Bijaygopal	20-2	Monghyr Zila School
„ Bijaykrishna	16-10	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Chandrakumar	16 ..	Jessore Zila School
„ Dakshinaranjan	16-5	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Haripada*	20 ...	Barasat Govt. School
„ Hemantakumar	15 ...	Patiya High School
„ Hemchandra*	15-1	Hindu School
„ Hemchandra	17-4	Ulipur M. S. H. F. School
„ Jatindranath	17-7	Hindu School
„ Jatindranath*	12-11	South Suburban School, Bhowani- pur
„ Joytindranath	19-2	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Jyotischandra	15-8	Metropolitan Institution, Bara- bazar Branch
„ Kaligati	21-5	Mankar H. E. School
„ Kalinath	17-5	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kshitishchandra	16-7	Halishar H. C. E. School
„ Lakshminarayan	16-11	Sekendrapur H. E. School
„ Lalitmohan	18-10	Uttarpara Govt. School
„ Manomohan	16-1	Jamalpur Donough School
„ Manarama	...	Brahmo Balika Sikshalay
„ Manoranjan	17-1	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Bihar
„ Manujanath	17-6	Satkhira P. N. H. C. E. School
„ Matilal	18-10	Dhankuria H. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Bandyopadhyay, Mukundamohan	16-5	Chittagong Municipal School
„ Nagendranath	14-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Nagendranath	16-11	Chuadanga V. J. H. E. School
„ Nagendranath	16-4	New Indian School
„ Nagendranath	15-6	Morton Institution
„ Nagendranath	15-9	General Assembly's Institution
„ Nalinikanta	20 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Nandalal	18-1	Bali Rivers Thompson School
„ Nikunjalal	14-9	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Nilmani	18-11	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Nilmani	19-1	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Nisibhushan	17-6	Birbhum School
„ Phanindranath	16 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution
„ Premtosh	16-4	„ Ditto
„ Radhikaprasad	17-11	Kuch Kuchia High School
„ Raimohan	17-1	Ichchapur H. E. School
„ Rajendranath	19-6	Bagbazar Model School
„ Rakhaladas	17-10	Bhanderhati B. M. Institution
„ Ramanath	17-6	Alber College School
„ Rampada	17 ...	Hare School
„ Saratchandra	15 ...	Chinsurah F. C. Institution
„ Satkari	18-6	Bhastara H. E. School
„ Sharanan	13-6	General Assembly's Institution
„ Sasirkumar	14-3	Satkhira P. N. H. C. E. School
„ Smerajit	18-11	Senhati High School
„ Sureschandra	19-9	Andul H. E. School
„ Swarupdas	18-7	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Taradas	16 ...	Hazaribagh Zila School
„ Tinkari	15-10	Hindu School
„ Tulsicharan*	19-1	Seal's Free College
„ Upendrachandra	18-1	Dacca Collegiate School
Bankey Bahadur*	16-11	Hatwa Eden School
Barman, Binaykisor	18-4	Maju R. N. Basu's H. E. School
Barmanray, Lahmohan	16-9	Dacca Jubilee School
Barua, Kasikanta	15-6	Nowgong High School
„ Khageswar	15-5	Jorhat Govt. High School
„ Muktananda	16-7	Tezpur High School
„ Nandadhar	18-7	Jorhat Govt. High School
Basak, Bipinbihari	14-10	Metropolitan Instn., Barabazar Branch
„ Girischandra*	17-10	Oriental Seminary
„ Gobindalal*	16 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Manmathanath*	16-7	Seal's Free College
„ Sasibhushan	15 ...	Morton Institution
„ Srikumar	19-11	Nawab Sir Abdul Gani's Free School
„ Srischandra	15 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
Ba Shin, III	18 ...	Rangoon Collegiate School
Basu, Akhilchandra	17 ...	Daulatpur H. E. School
„ Anukulchandra	16-8	Halisahar H. C. E. School
„ Atulkrishna	15 ...	Baharu H. E. School
„ Bibhutibhushan	15-5	Krishnagar A. V. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Basu, Bijaychandra	15-8	Santosh Jainavi School
„ Birendrakumar*	17-7	Barasat Government School
„ Dwijendrakumar*	16-6	Hindu School
„ Dwijendranath	16-6	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Giridhari	17-3	Kotalpur H. C. E. School
„ Haripada	16-10	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Hemchandra	19-6	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
„ Jasodakumar	19-10	Noakhali R. K. Jub. H. School
„ Jitendrakumar	14-7	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Barki- pur
„ Jitendranath	17-2	Monghyr Zila School
„ Joytishchandra	15-2	New Indian School
„ Joytishchandra	16-10	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Kunjabihari	17-7	Dhubri High School
„ Lalitchandra	15-11	Basirhat H. E. School
„ Lalitkumar	17-6	Ditto
„ Lalmohan	19-3	Sammilani Instn., Jessore
„ Mahendralal	17-8	Sunamganj Jubilee High School
„ Manmathakumar	15-6	Hindu School
„ Mrinalini*	...	Christ Church School, Calcutta
„ Nepalchandra	17-7	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Nityananda	16-1	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution
„ Prabodhchandra	16-10	Hindu School
„ Prakritinath	13-6	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Pramathanath	17 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
„ Praphullachandra*	14-7	Naogaon H. E. School
„ Rabindranath	16-6	Arbalia J. V. H. E. School
„ Satindranath	17 ...	Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 27)
„ Sailendranath	19-2	Taki Government School
„ Santiprada	16-11	Sekendarpur H. E. School
„ Sarojkumar	16-3	Hare School
„ Sasibhushan	18-1	Ditto
„ Sasikumar	20 ...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Satishchandra	14-8	Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 22)
„ Surendrakisor	18-6	Faridpur Isan Institution
„ Surendrakrishna	14-6	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Surendramohan	15-1	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Surendramohan	14-5	Chaibassa Zila School
„ Surendranath	15-7	Mugkallyan H. E. School
„ Upendraprasad	17-11	Rangpur Zila School
Basuray, Pramathanath	18-10	Bhanga High School
Ba Tin Gali*	16-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Beebec, A. P.	17-8	Central College, Jaffna
Bera, Ramchandra	18-10	Midnapur Collegiate School
Bhadra, Srischandra	17-10	Saalkupa High School
Bhaduri, Bamacharan*	16-1	Raja S. K. Institution, Rajbari
„ Chunilal	15-10	Faridpur Zila School
„ Rajanikanta	16 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
Bhagawati Charan	15-10	Arrah Zila School
Bhar, Harischandra	21-2	St. Mary's Instn., Chandernagar
Bhatta, Harikrishna	16-11	Noakhali Zila School
Bhattacharyya, Abinaschandra	16 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Akshaykumar	18-1	Habiganj High School
„ Anadinath	16-1	Senhati High School

* Passed in Drawing.

Bhattacharyya, Anathbandhu	16-3	Chinsurah F. C. Institution
„ Benimadhab	15-1	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar
„ Bidhubhusan	19-2	Puthea H. E. School
„ Dasarathi	15-4	Arrah Town School
„ Debendranath*	16-11	Metropolitan Institution, Bara-bazar Branch
„ Debendranath	17-5	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Durgacharan	22-8	Barisa H. E. School
„ Haridas	19-5	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Haripada	21-2	Ditto
„ Haripada	17-7	Seal's Free College
„ Jaharlal	15-11	Howrah Zila School
„ Jnanendranath	16-10	Tamluk Hamilton School
„ Jogendranath	17 ...	Goila H. E. School
„ Kalipada	17-10	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Kaminikumar	19 ...	Nabinagar H. E. School
„ Kramadiswar	15-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Kuladanath	18-9	Meherpur H. E. School
„ Nagendranath	18-6	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School
„ Nrisinhaprasad	16-4	Belpukur H. E. School
„ Panchanan	16-4	Nibodhia H. E. School
„ Panchugopal	15 ...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Prabodhchandra	16-2	Arbailia J. V. H. E. School
„ Pramadarajan*	13-11	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Ranimohan	16-6	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Satischandra	18-6	Calcutta High School
„ Satischandra	17-11	Hindu School
„ Sibadas	18-6	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Sitanath	21-10	Lohajang High School
„ Srischandra	19-6	L. M. S. School, Khagra
„ Surendranath	15 ...	New Indian School
„ Surendranath	15 ...	Konnagar H. E. School
„ Sushama	...	Brahmo Balika Sikshalay
„ Susilkumar	14 ...	City Institution
„ Syamadas	19 ...	Chybasa Zila School
„ Udaychandra	15-11	Hare School
„ Umanath*	18-10	Mymensing Zila School
Bhaumik, Herambachandra	17-9	Oriental Seminary
„ Pralbadchandra	19-10	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Upendranath	17-10	Seal's Free College
Bindeswari Prasad, I	17-5	Saran Academy, Chapra
Bindeswari Prasad	18-9	Arrah Zila School
Biswas, Apurbakrishna	15-8	Dasghara H. E. School
„ Baishnabcharan	22-6	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School
„ Bijaygopal	17-7	Krishnagar A. V. School
„ Ganeschandra*	17-9	Seal's Free College
„ Hrishikes	16-2	Calcutta High School
„ Kshetranath	19 ...	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School
„ Mahendranath	18 ...	Garden Reach C. M. S. High School, Calcutta.
„ Matilal	17-11	Hare School
„ Mohinimohan	18-4	Parjana Mukundanath High School
„ Naranarayan	16-7	Seal's Free College

* Passed in Drawing.

Biswas, Nilkantha*	20 ...	Bankura Zila School
" Rameschandra	20 ..	Silchar Government High School
" Samadhiswar	19-5	Rampurhat H. E. School
" Saratchandra*	15-10	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School
" Saratkanta	18-2	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Brown, C. M.	17-3	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur
Buldeo Sahay	17-1	Patna City School
C. Cheng Hong	18-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Chaki, Napharchandra	19-7	Kushtia II. E. School
Chakra, Kalipada	18 ...	Santipur Municipal School
Chakrabarti, Akshaykumar	20-6	Malkhanagar H. E. School
" Ambikacharan	16-1	Sarail Annada H. E. School
" Amulyadhan	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
" Anandakisor	17-3	Netrokona Dutt H. School
" Asutosh	21-2	Teghoria H. E. School
" Bankabihari	16-5	Berhampur Collegiate School
" Baradaprasanna	17-5	Mymensing Zila School
" Batakrishna	17-6	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution
" Bhupendranath	13 .	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Bimalacharan	18-11	Dacca Collegiate School
" Bipradas	16 ...	Kushtia H. E. School
" Dinesananda*	17 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar
" Durgacharan*	16-4	Metropolitan Institution, Bow- bazar Branch
" Hiranmay	18-5	Munshiganj H. E. School
" Jatindramohan	18-5	Ditto
" Jatindranath	17 ...	Albert Collegiate School
" Jatindranath	18-5	Rajagram A. S. School
" Jogendrakumar*	18-1	Kisorganj H. E. School
" Jageschandra	17-5	Bogra Zila School
" Jageschandra	19-9	Barisal Zila School
" Jageschandra	18-10	Dacca Collegiate School
" Jageschandra	18-10	Jalpaiguri Zila School
" Kaminikanta	21 ...	Idilpur H. School
" Krishnagopal	21 ...	Kushtea H. E. School
" Kulachandra	17 ...	Chittagong Municipal School
" Lalbihari	17-10	Magura H. E. School
" Lalmohan	17-6	Ripon Collegiate School
" Manasacharan	13-10	Bajrajogini H. E. School
" Matilal	19-3	Kanchantala Jagabandhu Dia- mond Jubilee Institution
" Narendranath	20-5	Chittagong Municipal School
" Nikunjabihari	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Prasannakumar	19-4	Kisorganj H. E. School
" Saratkumar	16 ...	Oriental Seminary
" Sasikumar	16-1	Malkhanagar H. E. School
" Satischandra*	15-6	Dacca Pogose School
" Srischandra	23 ...	Naldha H. School
" Tinkari	16-10	Garden Reach C. M. S. H. School, Calcutta
" Upendranath	16-4	Tangail Bindubasini School
" Upendranath	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School
Chanda, B. Upendranath	19-11	Atheneum Institution

* Passed in Drawing.

Chandra, Dakshinaranjan	16-11	Hindu School
Chani Singh Sheoram Singh	20-31	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Chappy Bhogalingam*	17-6	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Abinaschandra	16-1	Sudhakarpur H. E. School
" Abhilaschandra	16-2	L. M. S. School, Khagra
" Annadascharan	19-4	Faridpur Zila School
" Asutosh	16-1	Ichchapur H. E. School
" Atulpada	16-4	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
" Bankimbihari	16-7	Bally Rivers Thompson School
" Bhupendranath	17-6	L. M. S. School, Khagra
" Binodbihari	18-10	Harinavi A. S. School
" Bipinchandra	19-2	Rowile H. E. School
" Charuchandra	15-9	Howrah Zila School
" Dakshinaranjan	15-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School
" Gurudas	13-1	Doveton College
" Haridhan	16-3	Hindu School
" Indubhushan*	15 ...	Darjeeling High School
" Jadunath	18-11	Dacca Jubilee School
" Jaminichandra	17 ..	Habiganj High School
" Jibankrishna*	17-6	Oriental Seminary
" Jogindranath	19 ...	Ranaghat H. E. School
" Jugalkisor	16 ...	Kuchkuchia High School
" Jyotindramohan	15-2	Oriental Seminary
" Jyotischandra	16 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Kalitara	15-9	Bangabasi Collegiate School
" Kirankumar*	17-6	Mozafferpur Mukerji's Semy
" Kshirodchandra	17-8	Narit H. E. School
" Manmathanath	17-6	Oriental Seminary
" Nabanilal	16-4	Uttarpara Govt. School
" Nagendranath	14-4	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Niradlal	17 ...	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution
" Pasupati	18-10	Baharu H. E. School
" Phakirchandra	17-10	Hughli Branch School
" Phanibhushan	18-10	Bagbazar Model School
" Prabodhchandra	15-11	Jaynagar Institution
" Pramathanath	18-5	Sodepur H. E. School
" Rabilochan	17-11	Kuchiakol R. B. Institution
" Rabindranath	16 ...	Ranghi Zila School
" Ramapada	20-7	Janai Training School
" Sachindranath	17-6*	Satkhiria P. N. H. C. E. School
" Sanatkumar	16-1	Nilphamari H. E. School
" Satischandra	16-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
" Srischandra	17-7	Hindu School
" Sukhamay	18-11	Cotton Institution
" Surendrakumar	13-8	Burdwan Municipal School
" Surendramohan	16-6	Bagbazar Model School
" Surendranath*	15-1	Bankura Zila School
" Tarakchandra	16-11	Faridpur Isan Institution
" Taranath	17-1	B. N. Institution, Calcutta
Chattoraj, Sribaschandra	14 ...	Purulia Zila School
Chandhuri Abinaschandra	16-6	Shillong Govt. High School
" Basantakumar	19-4	Bishenpur H. E. School
" Bijaychandra	17-11	Birbhum School
" Bimalacharan	16-7	Sunamganj Jubilee High School
" Hemantakumar	15-10	Pabna Institution

* Passed in Drawing.

Chaudhuri, Jadablal	16-6	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Jatindramohan	16-11	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Jatindramohan	13-8	Bajitpur H. E. School
„ Jatindranath*	16-6	Monghyr Zila School
„ Kaminikumar	19-7	Comilla Zila School
„ Lalmohan	17 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Mohinimohan	17-1	Ditto
„ Munindranath	20 ...	Murshidabad Nawab's H. School
„ Niradkumar	15-11	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Prabhatchandra	15-6	Sunamganj Jubilee High School
„ Rameschandra	18-6	Bishenpur H. E. School
„ Ramkrishna	16-11	Pakur H. E. School
„ Saileschandra*	17-11	Pakur H. E. School
„ Saratchandra	21-3	Garbeta H. E. School
„ Saratchandra	18-1	Nawab Sir Abdul Gani's Free School
„ Suryyakumar	16-9	Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet.
Chinchalker Nagesh Madheo	18-9	Indore English Madrasa
Chin Khay Chye	18-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
C. K. Sathasevam	16 ...	Jaffna Central College
Claridge, R. P.	16-4	Diocesan High School, Rangoon
Cozin, S.	17-10	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon
Crossette, E. G.	13-6	Jaffna College
Dabiruddin Ahmad	18-9	Mymensing Zila School
Damodar Satpati *	16-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
Daniell, Helen A.	...	St. Gregory's School, Dacca
Das, Abanimohan	15 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn.
„ Anandachandra	17-11	Banoripara Union Institution
„ Anadakumar	19 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Anadacharan*	20-2	Malkhanagar H. E. School
„ Annadacharan	18 ...	Lakshmannath, H. E. School
„ Arunkumar	15-6	Century Collegiate School
„ Basantakumar	15-11	Faridpur Zila School
„ Bhujendrabhushan*	17 ...	Jessore Zila School
„ Bhupendrakumar	16-5	Karimganj High School
„ Debendraprasad	21-1	Nawab Sir Abdul Gani's Free School
„ Dharmadas*	18 ...	Hare School
„ Girischandra*	13-6	Comilla Zila School
„ Gokulchandra	17-10	Hindu School
„ Harihar*	17-6	Pakur H. E. School
„ Hemantakumar	19-2	Silchar Govt. High School
„ Hiralal*	16-11	Chapra Zila School
„ Jaharlal	16-2	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Janakikanta	18-2	Bajitpur H. E. School
„ Jatindramohan	15-6	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
„ Jitendramohan	19-6	Faridpur Zila School
„ Khagendranath	16-11	Noakhali Zila School
„ Kripanath	20-1	Pingna H. E. School
„ Krishnakisor	17-7	Comilla Zila School
„ Kulamani	17-7	Kendrapara High School
„ Lalitmohan	15 ...	Debrugarh High School
„ Maheschandra	16-7	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Mahimechandra	21-8	Comilla Zila School

* Passed in Drawing.

Das, Manmathanath	2c-5	Dhankuria H. E. School
„ Nabinchandra	16-5	Bhola H. E. School
„ Nagendranath	17-2	Karimganj High School
„ Nandalal	18-3	Chinsurah F. C. Institution
„ Nilkantha	15-10	Hetampur School
„ Nityananda	15-10	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Nityananda	19-11	Dumka Zila School
„ Parikshitchandra	18-6	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Prakaschandra	16 ...	Dacca Pagose School
„ Prasannakumar	15 9	Pabna Institution
„ Radhikakanta	16-6	Tezpur High School
„ Rameschandra	20 ...	Karimganj High School
„ Rameschandra	15-10	Maulavi Bazar High School
„ Rasikchandra	18-10	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Sanatkumar*	16-8	Darjeeling High School
„ Sarojini	...	Bethune Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	14-10	Jagatballabhpur H. E. School
„ Sasibhushan	19-4	Dhankuria H. E. School
„ Sasibhushan	17-9	Barasat Government School
„ Sasikumar	18 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Tinkari*	19-11	Seal's Free College
„ Tulsiprasad	19 ...	Debrugurh High School
Dasarathi Jena	17-1	Katak Mission H. E. School
Dasgupta, Abinashchandra	19-2	Manikgunj H. E. School
„ Anantakumar*	17-11	Barisal Zila School
„ Bimalchandra	16-11	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Chandrakanta	16-10	Barisal Zila School
„ Debendrakumar	20-1	Bhanga High School
„ Haraprasanna	16-11	Madaripur H. E. School
„ Janardan	17-5	Gailla H. E. School
„ Jnanarajjan	17-1	Lohaganj High School
„ Jnanendrachandra	16-11	Faridpur Isan Institution
„ Jyotishchandra	16-7	Barisal Zila School
„ Kedarnath	16-1	Kalia H. E. School
„ Manadakanta	16-7	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nalinikanta	18-7	Katak Mission H. E. School
„ Prasannakumar	14-2	Rangpur Zila School
„ Priyanath	18-7	Bhanga High School
„ Ranadhir	17-10	Mymensing Zila School
„ Sasibhushan	19-6	Khararia H. E. School
„ Srischandra	18 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisai
„ Sureschandra	14-6	Monghyr Zila School
„ Surendranath	16-5	Jalpaiguri Zila School
Date Sadashiva Krishna	17-8	Indore English Madrasa
Datta, Akashaykumar	16-11	Howrah Zila School
„ Amulyachandra	16-10	Ditto
„ Atulchandra	14-5	Metropolitan Institution, Bara- bazar Branch
„ Bhimchandra	13-10	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Binodbihari*	15-2	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Debendranath	16-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Debikrishna	16 ...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Eva	...	Alexandra High School, Amritsar

Datta, Girijaranjan	17-1	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
„ Girindrabihari	14-5	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Gokulchandra	15 ...	Hindu School
„ Gopalchandra	15-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur
„ Gopespada	22 ...	Morton Institution
„ Harimohan	17-11	Barisal Zila School
„ Hemchandra	17-3	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Harendrakumar	19-11	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Jagadischandra	16 ...	Senhati High School
„ Jitendrachandra	13 10	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Jogendranath	16-10	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Jogeschandra	18-6	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Jyotindrakrishna	16-7	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Kamanimohan	15-6	Maulavi Bazar High School, Sylhet
„ Krishnajaḍab*	16 ..	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Lalitaprasad	16-1	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Makhanlal	16-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Manomohan	16-6	Comilla Victoria School
„ Mokshadacharan	19-6	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Nabakumar	16 ...	Bhola H. E. School
„ Nagendranath	13-8	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Nitaichand	17-5	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Nrisinhakumar	18-9	Ditto
„ Nrityagopal	17-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur
„ Phanibhushan	18-10	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Phanibhushan	15-5	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Banki- pur
„ Prakaschandra	15 ...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Rameschandra	14-6	Habiganj High School
„ Saratchandra	18-10	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Sasibhushan	16-5	Mahanad F. C. Mission School
„ Satischandra	17-1	St. Mary's Institution, Chander- nagar
„ Satyachandra*	16-6	Seal's Free College
„ Saurindrakumar	19-10	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Sibchandra	14 9	Kagram H. E. School
„ Sukumar*	15-11	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Surendranath	13-10	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Syamacharan	18-7	B. L. Institution, Boinchi
„ Upendrakumar	16 ...	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
„ Upendramohan	19-3	Bhanga High School
„ Upendranath	17-9	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
Dattachaudhuri, Saratchandra	16-6	Seal's Free College
Daulat Singh G. Varman	17-9	Mhow Mission H. School
Davis, P. E.	16-9	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon
De Amarendranath	14-11	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Anathbandhu	19-5	Dacca Pogose School

* Passed in Drawing.

De, Asutosh*	17 ...	Baruipur H. C. E. School
„ Asutosh	14-4	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
„ Atulchandra	17-7	Midnapur Town School
„ Baradacharan	19-4	Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet
„ Bholanath	16 ...	Dankuria H. E. School
„ Durgadas	17-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Gaurmohan	16 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution
„ Haricharan	17 ...	New Indian School
„ Kaminikanta*	17-10	Noakhali Zila School
„ Krishnamohan	16-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Kunjabihari	16 ..	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Mahendramohan	17 ..	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manikchandra	19-5	Jamalpur Donough School
„ Mukundachandra	17-8	Muktagacha R. K. H. E. School
„ Nagendramohan	16 ...	Jamalpur Donough School
„ Probodchandra	14-8	Syambazar Vidyasagar School
„ Purnachandra	15-6	Oriental Seminary
„ Radhagobinda	10-11	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Rajendrakumar	17 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Rebatimohan	19-6	Muktagacha R. K. H. E. School
„ Saratchandra*	19-6	Rangpur Zila School
„ Satyendrakumar	16-1	Sarisa H. E. School
„ Sibdas	19-7	Calcutta Academy
„ Sibdas	16-9	Birbhum School
„ Surendranath	15-4	Kidderpur Institution
„ Surendranath	14 ...	Maulavi Bazar High School, Sylhet
„ Suryyakumar	21-10	Bajrajogini H. E. School
Deb, Charuchandra	15}...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Kailaschandra	19-6	Habiganj High School
Debnath, Chandrakanta	19-8	Brahmanbaria H. E. School
Desmukhya, Bipinbihari Bhatta-charyya	19-7	Sherpur Vic. Academy
Deva Nandan Prosad Sing	17-4	Monghyr Zila School
Dey, D. L.	15-3	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Dhar, Jogendralal	21-2	Bhagyakul H. E. School
„ Nabinchandra	19-6	Sunamganj Jubilee High School
Dhara, Narendranath	20-1	Mahisadal Raj High School
„ Priyanath	21-10	Bagnan H. E. School
Dharam Kumar	14-2	Arrah Zila School
Dikinson, J. F.	16-8	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Domanlal	21-5	Private Student (Roll Rha., P. 2)
Duggan, C. A. R.	18-5	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Enda, Narendrakrishna	18-1	Sylhet Government High School
E. P. Bah San	16-9	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Fakharuddin Khan*	16-7	Gaibandha H. E. School
Ferdinands, C. E.	16-4	Trinity College, Kandy
Gaiki Gopal Balkrishna*	17-7	Neill City School, Nagpur
Gangadhar Narayan	13-5	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Gangopadhyay, Anadikumar	18-4	Mymensing Zila School

* Passed in Drawing.

Gangopadhyay, Girindranath	13-5	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution
„ Harendramohan	17-5	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Hemchandra	16-9	Mathabhanga H. E. School
„ Jnanendranath*	20-9	South Suburban School, Bhowani- pur
„ Pramathanath	16-9	Faridpur Zila School
„ Surendralal	17-9	Bankipur Anglo Sanskrit School
Gayaprasad Varma	18-10	Arrah K. J. Academy
Gholam Mustafa	17-10	Behar National Collegiate School
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	17-2	Kalighat High School
„ Aghornath	16 ...	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution
„ Amarendranath	16-7	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Banki- pur
„ Amulyacharan	15 ..	Kesab Academy
„ Anathnath*	18 7	Bankipur Anglo Sanskrit School
„ Ansuprakas*	15-6	Howrah Zila School
„ Anukulchandra	17-6	Banoripara Union Institution
„ Asutosh	19-6	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn
„ Bibhutibhushan	15 ...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Bipinbihari	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Birendranath, I	13 ...	Ditto
„ Birendranath, II	15-9	Ditto
„ Bisweswar	16-5	Memari Vidyasagar Memorial Institution
„ Debendranath	18 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowani- pur
„ Dhankrishna	19-6	Danwaribad H. E. School
„ Dharendranath	15-9	Atheneum Institution
„ Dhirendranath	14-6	Baharu H. E. School
„ Gadadhar	15 ...	Khararia H. E. School
„ Gaganchandra	16-6	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn.
„ Gaurgopal	18 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Gurucharan	17-11	Kanchantala Diamond Jubilee Institution
„ Harashit	17-3	Bahirdia H. School
„ Hemantakumar	15-11	Hindu School
„ Hemchandra	18-5	Bhagyakul H. E. School
„ Jadunath	20 ...	Daulatpur H. E. School
„ Janakinath	17-9	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Jatindramohan	15-3	Seal's Free College
„ Jitendranath	15 ...	New Indian School
„ Jnanendranath	18 ...	Jara H. E. School
„ Jageshchandra	16 3	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Jageshchandra	16-6	Chittagong Municipal School
„ Jyotischandra	13 4	Doveton College
„ Kalidas	14-5	Barrackpur Government School
„ Kalipada	16-1	Jheridah H. E. School
„ Karunakumar	14-11	Taki Government School
„ Kesabchandra	16-2	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Kesablal	17-8	Bagerhat H. E. School
„ Kiranchandra	16-11	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Kshetrapal*	17-7	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Kshitinath	15-1	Satkhiria P. N. H. C. E. School
„ Manindranath	15-4	Metropolitan Institution
„ Maomathanath	16 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn.

Ghosh, Manmathanath	16-3	Bahirdia High School
„ Manomohan	16-7	Faridpur Zila School
„ Mithileshchandra*	16-6	Uluberia H. E. School
„ Mohinimohan*	17-7	Dinajpur Zila School
„ Mrinalkanti	15-9	Jessore Zila School
„ Narendranath	14-11	Jaynagar Institution
„ Narendranath	13-10	Narayanganj H. E. School
„ Natabihari	19 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School
„ Netrabhushan	15-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Nibaranchandra*	17-2	Bhanga High School
„ Nikunjabihari	18-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Pannalal	14-4	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Pasupatinath*	16-5	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Pratulkumar*	17 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Priyanath	18-7	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Pyrimohan*	16 ...	Hughli Branch School
„ Rajanikanta	20-10	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Saratchandra	15-2	Saran Academy, Chapra
„ Saratchandra	19-11	Faridpur Zila School
„ Sasibhushan	17-10	Badla A. V. School
„ Satischandra	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Satischandra	15-11	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Sibchandra	15-9	Jaynagar Institution
„ Sitalakanta	17 ...	Bhagyakul H. E. School
„ Sitanath	21-6	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Srischandra*	16-6	Hare School
„ Surendramohan	17-8	Madaripur H. E. School
„ Surendranath	16-10	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath	12-11	Faridpur Zila School
„ Surendranath	14 ..	Debrugarh High School
„ Susilchandra	16-5	Sibpur H. C. E. School
„ Syamacharan	15-11	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch
„ Upendralal	15-11	Serajganj Banwarilal School
„ Upendranath*	16-11	Halisahar H. C. E. School ✓
„ Upendranath	16-10	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
Ghoshal, Bhairabdas	16-2	Athenium Institution
„ Nabakrishna	17-6	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn.
„ Saratchandra	17-9	Seal's Free College
„ Surajitkumar*	19-9	Bally Rivers Thompson School
„ Upendranath	15-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
Ghoshhajra, Birendranath	18-6	Uttarpara Government School
Goonetilleke, A. H.	16-11	Trinity College, Kandy
Gopalji	20-1	Gaya Town School
Gopalji Chowdhury	17-6	Bhagalpur Zila School
Grinda, A. D.	16-1	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Goswami, Adityagopal	15-6	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn.
„ Bhabatosh	14-11	Bankura Zila School
„ Chittaranjan	16-5	Pakur H. E. School
„ Pulinbihari*	14-11	Uttarpara Government School
„ Rajkrishna	15-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Tribikram	17-10	Bankura Zila School
Guha, Amarbandhu	16-9	Mymensing Zila School

* Passed in Drawing.

Guha, Debendrachandra	14-6	Banoripara Union Institution
„ Debendranath	14-6	Purnia Zila School
„ Debendranath	16-5	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Durgadayal	21-5	Nator Maharaja's School
„ Hemchandra	17 ...	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Jogendrakumar	17-7	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Kalipada	17 ...	Memari Vidyasagar Memorial Institution
„ Sachindralal	17-11	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Srischandra	16-10	Barisal Zila School
Guharay, Manmohan	16-5	Noakhali Zila School
Guhathakurta, Akshaykumar	23-5	Private Student (Roll Bar., P. 1)
Gupta, Anangamohan	15-8	Murari Chand Collegiate School, Sylhet
„ Anukulchandra	18-10	Calcutta Aryan Institution
„ Bankimchandra	17-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Binodbihari	17-8	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Gokulbihari	16-10	Maldah Zila School
„ Jyotishchandra	18	Kushthia H. E. School
„ Kunjabihari	14-8	Century Collegiate School
„ Manoranjan	14-3	Dacca Pogose School
„ Pratapchandra	16-6	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
„ Rajendranath	15-6	Purulia Zila School
„ Ramprasanna	14-9	Rajagram A. S. School
„ Sachidananda	13 ...	Kandi H. E. School
„ Surendranath	16-10	Monghyr Zila School
Hajra, Saratchandra	16-7	Seal's Free College
Halder, Baidyanath*	16-1	Jamalur H. C. E. School
Hamedol Haq	21-2	Comilla Zila School
Hannay, A. G.*	16-3	Rangoon Collegiate School
Hanuman Lal	18-11	Deoghar H. E. School
Hardinge, Gladys	...	Diocesan High School, Rangoon
Harihar Bapooji Wanker	16-5	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Hari Prasad	16 ...	Monghyr Zila School
Harrington, L. D.*	17-5	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Hedding, Annie	...	St. Joseph's Convent School, Maulmein
Heramb Sadasheo Pothode	15-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Husain Ali	19 ...	Kendrapara High School
Ibrahim Hossain*	19 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Ignatius, F. A.*	17 ...	St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur
Indurkar Vinayak Kesheo	18-4	Neill City School Nagpur
Iscovisco, Geston	16-9	St. John's College S. P. G., Rangoon
Jagadisha Prosad	17 ...	Ranchi Zila School
Jagannath Prasad Chaturbedi	20 ...	Metropolitan Institution
Jugdeep Sahay	20-2	Patna City School
Jagmohan Lal (A)*	16-11	Gaya Sahabganj H. E. School
Janki Prasad	16-2	Muzafferpur Zila School
Janki Prasad	20-7	Saran Academy, Chapra
Jayawardana, P. M.	18-4	Trinity College, Kandy
John, M. J.	18-8	Armenian Collegiate School
Joshi Shridher Chintaman	14 ...	Neill City School, Nagpur
J. S. Krishna	17-11	St. John's College S. P. G., Rangoon

* Passed in Drawing.

Judhishtir Nath	19-10	Dhalla H. E. School
Kailash Patee Sahai	18-7	Buxar H. E. School
Kamaleswari Prasad	17-4	Monghyr Zila School
Kamta Proshad	16-5	Muzafferpur Mukerjee's Seminary
Kanapathippillai, S. S.	16-8	Wesleyan Mission School, Trincomalie
Kandiah, J. P.	17-2	Jaffna College
Kanhaya Lal	18-10	Patna Collegiate School
Kanjilal, Upendranath	12-7	Kalna Maharaja's School
Kar, Rajanimohan	15-7	Maulavi Bazar High School
„ Surendranath	18 ...	Aryya Mission Institution
Karak, Radhagobinda	10-7	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School
Kargupta, Raicharan	19-9	B. M. Institution, Barisal
Karmakar, Anandaprasad	16-10	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Haricharan	16-11	Bhagirathi ur H. E. School
„ Purnachandra	14-11	Murshidabad Nawab's H. School
„ Radhacharan	17-10	Barisal Zila School
„ Rajchandra	19-7	Kisorganj H. E. School
„ Rambishnu*	20-4	Bankura Zila School
„ Satischandra	17-2	Andul H. E. School
„ Sibanath*	16-1	Aryya Mission Institution
Karmakar, Narayan Ramchandra	21-5	Neill City School, Nagpur
Kasiruddin Ahmad	16-3	Nilphamari H. E. School
Kathbaruya, Muktalal	15 ..	Debrugari High School
Kawadkar Gajanan Gopal	17-5	Neill City School, Nagpur
Kazi Mahammed Ali	17 ..	Goaland High School
Kazi Mohammed Mohiuddin	18 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
Kedarath Setaiprasad	17-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Keshao Ramchandra Joshee	11-7	Indore English Madrasa
Khastagir, Nagendralal*	17 ...	Patiya High School
K. M. Sharmuga Sundaram	17-5	Private Student (Roll Jaf., P. 10).
Kohlor Rohim	17-10	Midnapur Collegiate School
Krishna Nand Nath	13-10	Chapra Zila School
K. Ramanath Iyer*	10-5	Private Student (Roll Jaf., P. 9)
Koar, Akshaychandra	19-9	Malda Zila School
Kolai, Saratchandra	16-2	Janai Training School
Kshetri, Ramchandra	16-10	Hare School
Kuldip Sahai (Junior)	15-4	Gaya Zila School
Kumar, Annadaprasad	19-1	Bangabasi C. Collegiate School
„ Dasarathi	19-10	Scal's*Free School
„ Manmathanath	15-7	Kalighat High School
Kumaraswamy, T.	17-10	St. John's College, Jaffna
Kundu, Binaykrishna	18 ...	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
„ Chittabinod	19-5	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Herambalal	18-7	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
„ Nakulchandra*	15-6	Raja S. K. Institution, Rajbari
K. V. Sutha Rao*	18-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Laha, Amarchandra	13-10	Pakur H. E. School
„ Bhabanicharan*	18-6	Metropolitan Institution
Lahiri, Bijaylal	18-7	Faridpur Zila School
„ Satyapada	15-6	Santipur Municipal School
„ Upendranath	17-4	Majdia Raibazar H. E. School
Lakshman Balkrishna Deva	17-3	Indore English Madrasa
Lakshman Prasad	14-6	Monghyr Zila School
Law, Pauline	...	Convent School, Rangoon

La Win Tain*	18-11	Government High and Normal School, Maulmein
Lodh, Nabinchandra*	19-1	Noakhali Zila School
Lonsdale, H.	19-5	St. John's College S. P. G., Rangoon
Mahabir Prashad	18 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Mahabir Proshad Sinha	19-6	Monghyr Zila School
Mahadeva Sahay	17-6	Saran Academy, Chapra
Mahamad Ishaq	18-1	Faridpur Zila School
Mahamaya Prasad	18-10	Muzafferpur Mukerji's Seminary
Mahamed Tasin	20-4	Magura H. E. School
Mahammad Faiz	19-6	Nabinagar H. E. School
Mahammad Hasan Jan	16-1	Northbrook School, Darbhanga
Mahapatra, Ramakrishna	17-7	Khurda H. E. School
Mahanti, Artabandhu*	19 ...	Ditto
Maiti, Biswanath	19-7	Contai High School
Maitra, Bijaykumar	18-6	Albert Collegiate School
„ Dwijaraj	18 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Kshirodial	18 ...	Pabna Institution
„ Saratchandra	16-11	Bogra Zila School
„ Sasibhushan	20-3	Metropolitan Institution
„ Susilkumar*	17-4	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Taraprasad	15-6	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Tulsidas	15-11	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School
Majidur Rohman	15-11	Hughli Collegiate School
Majumdar, Adyanath	17-4	Ripon Collegiate School, Entally Branch
„ Bhubanmohan	19-11	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Chandranath	20-5	Lakshmipur H. E. School
„ Jaminikanta*	16-10	Bogra Zila School
„ Jaminimohan	16-5	Sylhet Government High School
„ Jitendranarayan	17-11	Contai High School
„ Kumudchandra	16-6	Purulia Zila School
„ Parbatinath	17-10	Pingna H. E. School
„ Rajanimohan	18-1	Lakshmipur H. E. School
„ Rasiklal*	17-11	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Sachindranarayan	16-11	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Saileschandra	16-3	Karimganj High School
„ Satyendranath	16-8	Central Collegiate School
„ Sureschandra	17-6	Rangpur Zila School
„ Sureschandra	16-1	Midnapur Town School
Mali, Kumudbihari	15-8	Bagerhat H. E. School
Malkhandi, Kanailal	17 ...	Dasghara H. E. School
Mallik, Jyotindranath	15-7	Hare School
„ Nagendranath	17-6	Jhikra H. E. School
„ Nalinchandra	17-9	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Nanilal	18-2	Chakdighi S. P. Institution
„ Purnachandra*	15-5	Seal's Free College
„ Raghunath	23 ...	Teacher (Roll Cal., T. 4)
„ Santimay*	14-6	Oriental Seminary
„ Saratchandra	14-9	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Tinkari	16 ...	Sridhar Bansidhar School, Nawabganj

* Passed in Drawing.

Mandal, Anandamohan	17-6	Kalia H. E. School
„ Asutosh	19-6	Faranagore Victoria School
„ Asutosh*	17-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Haripada	18-3	Kidderpur Institution
„ Jagatbandhu	18-9	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Nilkanta	18-8	Bagnan H. E. School
„ Phakirchandra*	19-5	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Pyarilal	18-10	Pakur H. E. School
„ Sureswar	16-6	B. L. Institution, Boinchi
Marsh, F. W.	18 .	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Mathieson, L. C.	15-4	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Maulik, Phanibhushan	18 ...	Mahespur H. E. School
„ Saradaprasanna	16-8	Magura H. E. School
Maung Aung Shin	19-5	Rangoon Collegiate School
Maung Ba Lwin	19-6	Ditto
Maung Ba On	21 ...	Ditto
Maung Ba Shin, I.	15-7	Ditto
Maung Ba Thain	17-7	Ditto
Maung Ba Thoung	16-7	Ditto
Maung Ba Thwin	15-7	Ditto
Maung Ba Tin*	17-6	Prome Municipal High School
Maung Kyan	20-8	St. John's College S. P. G., Rangoon
Maung Lu Win	16-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Maung Maung I	22-6	Ditto
Maung Po Khine	17-7	Bassein Municipal H. School
McGowan, P. B.	17-10	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
McPherson, J.*	16-4	Ditto
Md. Nooral Amin	17-8	Calcutta Madrasa
Mg. Bah Tun	18-4	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Mg. Chu Sein	14 ...	St. Patrick's Instn., Maulmein
Mg. Po Sain*	17-8	American Methodist Institution
Mg. Tun Hline	19 ...	Rangoon Collegiate School
Misra, Hariharprasad	17 ...	Barari Rai H. M. T. Free School
„ Madhusudan	16-9	Sambalpur High School
„ Raj Ballabha	19-6	Matihari Zila School
Mistri, Binodbihari	8-10	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School
Mitra, Bhutoath	15-11	Sibpur H. C. E. School
„ Birendralal*	16-6	Hare School
„ Charuchandra*	15-5	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Charuchandra	16 ..	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Debendranath	14-1	Nimta H. E. School
„ Durgacharan	14-2	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Ganendrkrishna	14-10	Hindu School
„ Ghanendralal	17-5	Meherpur H. E. School
„ Jitendramohan	15-5	Comilla Zila School
„ Jyotindranath	16 .	Hare School
„ Jyotindranath	17-11	Kalighat High School
„ Kalisankar	14-10	Hindu School
„ Madhusudan*	17-6	Sammilani Institution, Jessore
„ Manmathanath	16-2	General Assembly's Institution
„ Manmathanath	16-2	New Indian School
„ Narendranath	16-6	Ditto
„ Narendranath	14-6	Bagnan H. E. School
„ Narendranath	16-6	Daulatpur H. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Mitra, Niranjanachandra	14-6	Century Collegiate School
„ Prabhasschandra*	16 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
„ Prabodhchandra	16 ..	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Pramathanath	16 ...	Pakur H. E. School
„ Priyanath	16-3	Faridpur Zila School
„ Pulinbihari	14 ...	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
„ Rajanikanta	16-3	Krishnagar A. V. School
„ Samarendranath	15 ..	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Saratchandra*	16-7	Syambazar Vidyasagar School
„ Saratkumari	...	Bethune Collegiate School
„ Satyendranath	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Subodhchandra*	18-3	Ranaghat H. E. School
„ Swayambhunath	16-6	General Assembly's Institution
„ Trailokyanath	15-1	Jajpur H. E. School
Moharok Ali Khan	21-8	Sibsagar Government High School
Mofizur Rahman	18-9	Chittagong Collegiate School
Mohammad Abdur Razzaq	17-6	Patna Collegiate School
Mohammad Habibur Rahman	13-9	Ditto
Mohammad Hashim	17-9	Monghyr Zila School
Mohammed Huq	19-10	Bhagalpur Zila School
Mohammad Shahabuddin Khan*	15-7	Monghyr Zila School
Mohammad Yusuf	17-6	Patna Collegiate School
Mohd. Mahfuzul Kabir Siddiqi	17-5	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Mohmed Qurban Ullah*	17 ...	Dacca Madrasa
Molaimuddin, Louisa	...	Alexandra High School, Amritsar
Mosariat Ali Khan	16-2	Shazadpur H. E. School
M. S. Kandayya Pillai	14-11	Point Pedro Boys' School
M. Thambyrajah	18 ..	Central College, Jaffna
Muhammad Abul Hussain	17 ..	Dacca Madrasa
Muhammad Jafarali	18-8	Raja S. K. Institution, Rajbari
Muhammad Rafiqul Alam	19-2	Bhagalpur Madrasa
Muhuri, Adharchandra	17 ...	Mahespur H. E. School
Mujibur Rhaman*	15-10	Darjeeling High School
Mukhopadhyay, Akshaykumar	15-10	Barisal Zila School
„ Akshaykumar	17 ..	Syambazar Vidyasagar School
„ Amarendranath	14-4	Ranchi Zila School
„ Ambikacharan	15 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Amiyanath	16 ..	Hare School
„ Amulyanath	17-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Amritlal	16 ..	Parjana Mukundanath High School
„ Annadacharan	14 6	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Aswinikumar	17-1	Rangopulpur P. J. K. H. School
„ Bamacharan	14-6	Bagati H. E. School
„ Bamacharan	16-10	Bhola H. E. School
„ Bhupendranath	16-6	Uttarpara Govt. School
„ Bhutnath	13 ...	Baharu H. E. School
„ Bidhubhushan	16 ...	Ditto
„ Bilaschandra	17-10	Patuakhali Jub. H. E. School
„ Bimalacharan	19-4	Birsinha Bhagabati Bidyalay
„ Bipinbihari	17 ...	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Bisweswar	17 ..	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Brajagopal	16 ...	Searsole H. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Mukhopadhyay, Debendranath*	17-6	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Dhirendrakumar	18-4	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Gangananda*	17-4	Patna Collegiate School
„ Gokulkrishna	16 ...	Hare School
„ Harendranath	15-6	Ranaghat H. E. School
„ Haripada	18-1	Kirnahar Sib Ch. H. C. E. School
„ Harisadhan	17-6	Jaynagar Institution
„ Hiralal	14-11	Gushtia K. N. H. F. School
„ Hiralal	17 ...	Bantra H. C. E. School
„ Indrabilas	16-1	Faridpur Zila School
„ Jatindramohan	17-3	Netrokona Dutt H. School
„ Jnanranjan	14-11	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Jogananda	16-6	Anglo Vedic Institution
„ Jogendranath	14-5	Trannath High School
„ Jogeschandra	17-10	Senhati High School
„ Jogeschandra	16-9	Banoripara Union Institution
„ Jyotindranath	16-2	Krishnagar A. V. School
„ Jyotiprasad	16-1	Hindu School
„ Jyotindranath	15-9	Arbaila J. V. H. E. School
„ Jyotischandra	16-9	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Kalikuran	18-5	Kanchantala JagabandhuDiamond Jubilee Institution
„ Kalyankumar	14-6	Hare School
„ Kartikchandra	14 ...	Howrah Zila School
„ Kshitibhusan	16 ...	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Kshitischandra	18-6	Meherpur H. E. School
„ Lalitmoan	15-9	Sibpur H. C. E. School
„ Manmathanath, I	13-5	General Assembly's Institution
„ Mohinimohan	19-5	Barisal Zila School
„ Nalinimohan*	14-2	Hazaribagh Zila School
„ Narayandas	15-4	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Nirmalchandra*	18-7	B. L. Institution, Boinchi
„ Prabodhchandra	16-9	Hindu School
„ Pramathanath	17-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Pramathanath	17-10	Katwa H. E. School
„ Pramathanath	15-7	Sibpur H. C. E. School
„ Rajendrakumar	15-7	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Ramanikanta*	16-9	Senhati High School
„ Ramchandra	17-2	Babulia J. S. H. E. School
„ Ramchandra	16 ...	Seal's Free College
„ Saradaprasad	15-5	Bhadrak H. E. School
„ Sarbaranjan	15-5	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	17 10	Begusarai K. A. H. E. School
„ Saratchandra	16-7	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Satchandra	17-1	Sekendarpur H. E. School
„ Satyendranath*	15-11	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Sripati	16-5	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Surendranath*	18-1	Palamow Zila School
„ Surendranath	16-2	Baidyabati H. School
„ Surendranath	17-2	Munshiganj H. E. School
„ Upananda	15-7	Seal's Free College
Mukhoti, Matilal	15-6	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar
Munsi, Hemendranath	18-7	Dighapatiya P. N. H. School
Mya Gi*	21-6	Rangoon Collegiate School

Myo Leong	15-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Nag, Bhupeschandra	14-10	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Haramohan	19-10	Noakhali R. K. Jubilee H. School
„ Kalikumar	19 ...	Agartala H. E. School
„ Kiranchandra	16-1	Bagirhat H. E. School
„ Mukundadayal	19-10	Sherpur Victoria Academy
„ Nibaranchandra	16-8	Sunamganj Jubilee High School
„ Pramathakumar	15 ..	New Indian School
„ Purnachandra	16-10	Serajganj Banwarilal School
„ Satischandra	16-10	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Sureschandra *	16-10	Dacca Collegiate School
Nagaria Lakshman Babulal	18-3	Neill City School, Nagpur
Nan, Maniklal	15-6	General Assembly's Institution
Nanda, Loknath	17-10	Katak Piyarimohan Academy
Nandi, Amritlal	17-6	Metropolitan Institution
„ Amritlal	21-10	Baidyabati H. School
„ Anukulchandra	16 ...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Basantakumar *	15-10	Baruipur H. C. E. School
„ Mahimchandra *	15-8	Hare School
„ Matilal	17 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn.
„ Phelaram	16-9	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Pranhari	15-5	Senhati High School
„ Prayagnath	16-9	Bankura Zila School
„ Sasibhushan	17-10	Maldah Zila School
„ Surendranath	16-8	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
Nandkishore Prosad	15-10	Jamooec H. E. School
Narayan Rungnatha Kokil	17-4	Indore English Madrasa
Naskar, Akshaykumar	17-5	Mahestala H. E. School
Nath, Anukulchandra	18-2	Kalighat High School
Nayak, Surendranath	15 ..	Sanktoria H. E. School
Niyogi, Ganendranath	18 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn.
„ Srinath	15-8	Kurigram H. E. School
N. Kanapthyp Pillai	16 ...	Jaffna College
Nur Buksh	19-10	Noakhali Zila School
Obaidul Ghany Hassan Saharvardy	15-3	Dacca Madrasa
O'Hara, G. E.	18-6	Prome Municipal High School
Oli Ullah	18-6	Chittagong Collegiate School
Pain, Saradaprasanna	19-4	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School
Pal, Akshaykumar	18-1	Nawab Sir Abdul Gany's Free School
„ Atulkrishna	16-11	Calcutta Aryan Institution
„ Ayodhyanath	17-10	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Dwijendranath	17-3	Tehnipara Bhadreswar School
„ Gaganchandra	18-1	Dacca Pogose School
„ Gaurchandra	15-2	Mozafferpur Mukerjee's Seminary
„ Haridas	15-5	City Institution
„ Jogendranarayan	17-7	L. M. S. School, Khagra
„ Jogendranath	19...	Kandi H. E. School
„ Manoranjan	18-3	Howrah Zila School
„ Paramananda	18-7	Habiganj High School
„ Phanibhushan	13-4	Calcutta High School
„ Rakhachandra *	16-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Rambandhu *	17-3	Kushthia H. E. School
„ Srikrishna	14-1	Jorhat Government High School

* Passed in Drawing.

Pal, Trailokyanath	17-10	Goalando High School
„ Umeschandra	17-10	Mymensing Zila School
Palkar Narayan Abaji	16-4	Neill City School, Nagpur
Pan, Brajanath	19-6	Garbeta H. E. School
Panchamprasad Mahton	18-11	Bhagalpur Zila School
Pandit, Shiva Narain Ilakher	18-6	Residency School, Indore
Pandit, Surendranarayan	16-11	Dinajpur Zila School
Paradkar Lakshman Krishna	16-1	Neill City School, Nagpur
Pathak, Achyutananda	16-8	Gauhati Govt. High School
Pattanayak, Anandachandra	16-7	Balasure Zila School
„ Basudeb*	18 ...	Dhenkanal H. E. School
„ Damarudhar*	18-10	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Mathurananda	14-5	Ditto
Perera, G. H.*	19 ...	Richmond College, Galle
Peterson, Maud	...	English Girls' High School, Maulmein
Phadki, Waman Ganesh	18-7	Indore English Madrasa
Piri, Ramamay	15-6	Kuchiakol R. B. Institution
Po Aung	16-10	Govt. High and Normal School, Maulmein
Poit, Manomohan	13-6	Maulavi Bazar High School, Sykhet
Ponnyah, S. K.	16 ...	Jaffna College
Po Nyun	17-6	Rangoon Collegiate School
Po Saw, I	16-6	Ditto
Pramanik, Manmathanath*	17-11	Barrackpur Govt. School
„ Sibendranath	17 ..	Pabna Institution
Pritam Singh	14-8	Private Student (Roll Lah., P. 4)
Qumeruddin	19-6	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution
Radhakrishna	18-10	Hazaribagh Zila School
Radhakrishna Prasad	14-11	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
Radhey Lal*	17-10	Patna Collegiate School
Raghoonandao Prasad, II	17-5	Ditto
Raghubar Dayal	27 ...	Private Student (Roll Pat., P. 9)
Raha, Binaybhushan	17-3	Naldha H. School
Rakshit, Abinaschandra]	17-6	Tezpur High School
Rama Khelawana Sinha	17-11	Matihari Zila School
Rama Prasad	15-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
Ramballabh Prasad	15-9	Muzafferpur Mukerji's Seminary
Ramchandra Gopal Phadke	20-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Ramchandra Hari Damlay	15 ...	Sitabaldi High School
Ram Deni Prasad*	14-10	Chapra Zila School
Ram Kissen Lal	20-2	Hajipur H. E. Aided School
Ramsahaya Lal	20-1	Monghyr Zila School
Ray, Abanibhushan	14-5	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Abinaschandra	16-1	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	15-4	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Akinchan	14-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Anandanarayan*	15-1	Albert Collegiate School
„ Anukulchandra	17 ...	Kushtea H. E. School
„ Aswinikumar	17-6	Badla A. V. School
„ Bankimchandra	16-4	Bhanga High School
„ Bhushanchandra	17-7	Chatra H. E. School
„ Brajakisor	19-10	Uluberia H. E. School

Passed in Drawing.

Ray, Dwijendrakumar*	18-2	Bishop's College High School
„ Ganeschandra*	17-9	Faridpur Zila School
„ Girischandra*	22-6	Paikur H. E. School
„ Gopalchandra	17-10	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Haridas	18-1	Kowile H. E. School
„ Hemanganath	17-6	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hemchandra	17 ...	Hindu School
„ Jaminikumar	20 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Jamininath	16-10	Pingna H. E. School
„ Jogendranarayan	17 ...	Tezpur High School
„ Jogeschandra	14-10	Faridpur Zila School
„ Jogeschandra	14-11	Natore Maharaja's School
„ Jyotindranath	19-1	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Kamakhyaprasad	15-8	Mahisadal Raj High School
„ Kamalcharan	17-9	Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet
„ Kshirodchandra	17-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
„ Kshitischandra*	16-6	Rangpur Zila School
„ Manindranarayan	14-6	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Manmathadhan	13-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Manmathakumar	13-6	Purbasthali Victoria Institution
„ Manmathanath	19-9	Jahanabad H. E. School
„ Manohar	17-6	Comilla Victoria School
„ Mathuranath	20-11	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
„ Mathuraprasad	17-8	Darbhanga Raj School
„ Nagendranath	16-2	Albert Collegiate School
„ Nagendranath	17-5	Pabna Zila School
„ Narmadasankar	17 ...	Hindu School
„ Nripendranath	16-8	Ranchi Zila School
„ Prabhaschandra*	16-1	Krishnagar A. V. School
„ Prabodhchandra	18-11	Monghyr Zila School
„ Pramadachandra	16-11	Nawab Sir Abdul Gany's Free School
„ Pramathanath	16-5	Sunamganj Jubilee High School
„ Pramathanath	20-1	Bhaita H. E. School
„ Praphullagopal	15-7	Ranaghat H. E. School
„ Rajanikanta	18 ...	Kalia H. E. School
„ Rajanikanta	18-4	Jhikra H. E. School
„ Rajendranath	17-2	Kendrapara High School
„ Rasbihari	15-4	Pirojpur H. E. School
„ Rohinikumar*	19-6	Dacca Pogose School
„ Satischandra*	16-1	Shazadpur H. E. School
„ Satischandra	18-10	Krishnagar A. V. School
„ Satischandra, II	16-10	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Satischandra	20 ...	Dhalla H. E. School
„ Saratchandra	21-11	Kalighat High School
„ Sasankanath	14-6	Jara H. E. School
„ Sudhansubimal*	14-5	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Surendranath	15 ...	Murshidabad Nawab's High School
„ Swarnalata*	...	Loretto House, Calcutta
„ Swarupchandra	19-6	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Tarakchandra	20-11	Kisorgunj H. E. School
„ Umanath	16 ...	Mymensing Zila School
Raychaudhuri, Arabindu	...	Christ Church School, Calcutta
„ Jagadisachandra	18-11	Faridpur Isan Institution

* Passed in Drawing.

Raychaudhuri, Jitendrakumar	16 ...	Baruipur H. C. E. School
„ Kaliratan	18-5	Barisa H. E. School
„ Krishnachandra	16-1	Kalighat High School
„ Manmathanath	16 ...	Hare School
„ Sasikumar	16-9	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Upendranarayan	15-6	Kushtea H. E. School
Reza Ali*	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Rozario, N.	15-4	St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur
Sabui, Pramathanath	18-1	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Sadasheo Jagannath Agnihotry	21-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Saha, Debendralal	16-5	Calcutta Aryan Institution
„ Durgacharan	17-2	Nilphamari H. E. School
„ Hrishikes	18-6	General Assembly's Institution
„ Jnanadamohan	19 ...	Santosh Jahnvi School
„ Kalikumar	18-2	Bajitpur H. E. School
„ Nalinakanta	15-3	Dighapatiya P. N. H. School
„ Nandakumar	19-3	Nabinagar H. E. School
„ Nikunjilal	16-10	Serajganj Banawarilal School
„ Rajanikanta	17-10	Maldah Zila School
„ Rajchandra	16 ...	Bajitpur H. E. School
„ Rajendraprasad*	18-2	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Sakhendranath	17-1	Pabna Institution
Sain, Nanitosh	16-10	Katwa H. E. School
Samaddar, Bansadhar	18-10	Bahirdia H. School
„ Mathuranath	19-10	Goila H. E. School
Samanta, Radhakisor	18-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
Sanyal, Anilchandra	15 ...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Ramanimohan	16-10	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Satischandra	17-1	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Sibaprasad	16-5	Basirhat H. E. School
„ Sukumar	17-1	Purnia Zila School
„ Surendrakumar	17 ...	Kalighat High School
„ Sureschandra	17-1	Dacca Jubilee School
Sardar, Dwipchand*	18 ...	Harinavi A. S. School
Sarkar, Atulkrishna	18-10	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Becharam	17-9	Chatra H. E. School
„ Harendrankrishna	17-9	Magura H. E. School
„ Haripada	17 ...	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School
„ Jyotishchandra	15-7	Sanktoria H. E. School
„ Jyotishchandra	15 ...	Contai High School
„ Kamakhyaacharan	20 ...	Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 13)
„ Mahendranath	19-1	Nawabganj Harimohan Instn.
„ Naliniranjan	19-7	Rampurhat H. E. School
„ Narendranath	20-10	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Prasannakumar	21-2	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Rohirikanta	17 ..	Jalpaiguri Zila School
„ Srischandra	16-11	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Suhodchandra	16-4	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Subodhkrishna	16 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn.
„ Suryyakanta	18-2	Netrokona Dutt H. School
„ Syamacharan	21-4	Chittagong Municipal School
„ Upendranath	18-8	Barisal Zila School
Sarkhel, Nandalal	19-1	Amta H. E. School
Sarma, Isanchandra	18-6	Sylhet Govt. High School

* Passed in Drawing.

Sarma, Jaineswar	16 ...	Jorhat Govt. High School
„ Kandarpamohan	17-7	Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet
„ Kusachandra	18 ...	Nowgong High School
„ Purnachandra	17-11	Sylhet Govt. High School
Sayed, Wazi Ahmed*	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Sen, Amiyakanta	14-8	Mymensing Zila School
„ Asutosh	16-3	Darjeeling High School
„ Basantakumar	16-7	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Basantakumar*	18-7	Nawab Sir Abdul Gani's Free School
„ Bhupatiprasanna	20 ...	Atheneum Institution
„ Binodbihari	17-7	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Bipinbihari	18-4	Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet
„ Charuchandra	14-9	Magura H. E. School
„ Charuchandra	16-4	Chittagong Municipal School
„ Debendarnath	19 ...	Bhola H. E. School
„ Dhirendranath*	13-11	Muzafferpur Zila School
„ Dhirendranath*	14-11	Rangpur Zila School
„ Dineschandra	16 ...	Khararia H. E. School
„ Durgamohan	17-10	Bajitpur H. E. School
„ Goneschandra*	18 ...	Malkhanagar H. E. School
„ Hemchandra	18-6	Lohajang High School
„ Indubhushan	17-8	Pakur H. E. School
„ Indubhushan	15-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Jatindranath	20 ...	Anglo-Vedic Institution
„ Jogeschandra	17 1	Kalia H. E. School
„ Kailaschandra	13-11	Katak Piyarimohan Academy
„ Kalikumar	16-9	Maulavi Bazar High School
„ Kumadinikanta	18-7	Muktagacha R. K. H. E. School
„ Kunjabihari	17 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Lalitkumar	15-4	Giridih H. E. School
„ Narendrakrishna	12-3	City Collegiate School
„ Nareschandra	19-2	Gorbeta H. E. School
„ Prahladchandra	17-9	Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet
„ Pramadaranjan	15-11	Tamluk Hamilton School
„ Purnachandra	15-3	Magura H. E. School
„ Rameschandra	16 ...	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Sailendranath*	16 ...	Oriental Seminary
„ Saratchandra	16-10	Mymensing Zila School
„ Saratchandra	17-8	Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet
„ Satischaran	15-4	Hindu School
„ Satischandra	17-2	L. M. S. School, Khagra
„ Satyadas	16-11	Comilla Zila School
„ Satyendramohan	15-1	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
„ Surendarkumar	17-6	Malkhanagar H. E. School
„ Surendrakumar	17-10	Dacca Collegiate School
Sengupta, Akshaykumar	17-10	Bhanga High School
„ Anukulchandra	17-2	Noakhali Zila School
„ Basantakumar	18-10	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Bhubanmohan	19-3	Senhati High School
„ Bidhubhushan	15-6	Pirojpur H. E. School

Passed in Drawing.

Sengupta, Bijaykrishna	18-2	Kesab Academy
„ Bijaysankar	15 ...	Nawab Sir Abdul Gani's Free School
„ Debendranath	15 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Hemchandra	16-11	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Jadunath	12-11	Chandpur H. A. J. School
„ Jatindramohan*	18-6	Bajrajogini School
„ Jitendranath	11-10	Barisal Zila School
„ Jageschandra*	19-11	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Kaminikumar	20-4	Goila H. E. School
„ Mahendrachandra	19-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
„ Manmathanath	15-8	Kalia H. E. School
„ Nibaranchandra	21-10	Raja S. K. Institution, Rajbari
„ Rameschandra*	15-2	Noakhali Zila School
„ Rameschandra	16-2	Barisal Zila School
„ Rasikranjan	19 ...	Goila H. E. School
„ Saratchandra	19-5	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch
„ Sasikumar*	19-6	Seal's Free College
„ Satyendrakumar	16-2	Jalpaiguri Zila School
Set, Jatindramohan	17-11	Sekendarpur H. E. School
„ Kshiroddhushan	15 ...	Century Collegiate School
„ Upendranath*	16-10	Hindu School
Shah Mohammad Ayub	19-8	Monghyr Zila School
Shaikh Abdul Rahman	18-10	Arrah Town School
Saikh Atahar Biswas	18-4	Krishnagar A. V. School
Sankar Déyal Sinha	17 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Shastri Rajeshwar Harbaji	15 10	Neill City School, Nagpur
Shree, Hiralal	18-6	L. M. S. Institution
Shivaprasad	19-9	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
Shivaprasad	15-5	Darbhanga Raj School
Shrikrishna Sitaram	17-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Shwe Ni*	19 ...	Government High and Normal School, Maulmein
Shyam Lall*	14 5	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School
Sikdar, Akshaykumar	17-2	Kalia H. E. School
„ Jaygopal	17-6	Garbeta H. E. School
„ Krishnagobinda	16-6	Jaynagar Institution
Sil, Krishnalal	18-10	Hindu School
„ Krishnalal	16 ...	Hare School
„ Prakaschandra	20-6	Habiganj High School
Singh, Brajanandan	16-3	Dinapur Aided School
„ Gopi Nandan	20 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
„ Shivanandan	19 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Sinha, Amulyakrishna	16-7	Seal's Free College
„ Bhogendranath	21-5	Contai High School
„ Bhupendranath	17-1	Hare School
„ Dukarichandra	15 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Haripada	14-8	Kendrapara High School
„ Jatindranath*	15-10	Muzafferpur Zila School
„ Lakshmi Narain*	15-5	Darbhanga Raj School
„ Mahendrachandra	19-3	Sherpur Victoria Academy
„ Manmohan	15-11	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Manorajan	17-5	Sylhet Government High School
„ Narendranath	15-10	Sanmilani Institution, Jessore

Sinha, Narendranath	17-6	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School
„ Sheonandan	18-3	Hatwa Eden School
„ Surendranath	17-4	Central Collegiate School
Som, Manmohan*	18-8	Patuakhli Jubilee H. E. School
„ Paresnath	19 ...	Dacca Pogose School
Sontakkay Yeshwant Jairam*	17-5	Neill City School, Nagpur
Sringar Chand	19-4	Purnia Zila School
Srikrishna Prasad	15-6	Jamooee H. E. School
Sri Ram	15 ...	Delhi A. S. High School
Sukul Kali Sankar	14-10	Matihari Zila School
Sunder Sing	16-6	Private Student (Roll. Lah., P. 6.)
Sur, Satischandra	17-8	Katwa H. E. School
Sur, Taraknath	16-2	St. Mary's Institution, Chander-nagar
Syed Golam Murtaza	17-4	Arrah K. J. Academy
Syed Hashim	19-2	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Syed Hasil Uddin Ahmad*	20-2	Patna City School
Syed Kayim Hossain Mosawi	17-5	M. A. A. School, Patna
Syed Manowar Ali	17-4	Hatwa Eden School
Syed Mohamad Abul Hasan	24-4	Behar H. C. E. School
Syed Mohammad Ali Imam	16-11	Behar H. C. E. School
Syed Mohammed Ismail	16-8	Jamooee H. C. School
Syed Sabir Hossain	17-5	Saran Academy, Chupra
Talapatra, Bhabataran	17-3	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Talukdar, Jogendranath	17-6	Century Collegiate School
Tamber, John M.	17-1	Central College, Jaffna
Tewari, Harishanker	19 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School
Thamotharan, N. N.	14-8	Wesleyan Mission School, Trincomali
Thuryappah, S.	16-7	Central College, Jaffna
T. M. Srinivaslu Naidu	20-5	Private Student (Roll. Jaf., P. 10)
Tofeluddin Ahmed	22-10	Jessore Zila School
Towhidul Hasan	18-1	Northbrook School, Darbhanga
Uma Nath Sahay	16-10	Chapra Zila School
Vishnu Amrit Pandit	18-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
S Vizayarangum	17-10	Madooray Pillay's High School, Rangoon
N. Vytilingam	17 ...	Central College, Jaffna
Wadhekar Laxman Tukaram	19-8	Neill City School, Nagpur
Waman Madho Lakhey	15-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Wellested, Helen	...	Loretto House, Calcutta
Wight, Juliet	...	M. E. Girls' High School, Rangoon
Wijeyagoonewardena, W.	16-4	Trinity College, Kandy
Wonga Venkatramanna	19-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Woodhull, J. A.	16 ...	Jaffna College
Yusuf Ali	16 ...	Chapra Zila School
Yu Tha	20-2	Rangoon Baptist College
Ziauddin	20-2	Arrah K. J. Academy

Passed in Drawing.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

Abdul Aziz	18-1	Jangipur H. E. School
Abdul Gafur	16-3	T. K. Ghose's Academy, Bankipur
Abdul Ghany Sufyani*	15 ...	Dacca Madrasa
Abdul Hadi	14-10	Behar H. E. School
Abdul Hussain	16-6	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
Abdul Karim	15-9	Arrah Zila School
Abdul Karim	21 ...	Agartala H. E. School
Abdul Karim	17 ...	Private Student (Roll. Cal., P. 42)
Abdul Majid	16-9	Narayanganj H. E. School
Abdul Nayim	19-3	Muzafferpur H. E. School
Abdul Rahaman Khan	21-8	Arrah Town School
Abdul Rahim	18-2	Rangpur Zila School
Abdur Rahman	18-3	Hitampur H. E. School
Abdur Rahman	17 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Abdur Rashid	19-5	Dacca Madrasa
Abre, W. B.*	13-11	Government High and Normal School, Maulmein
A. B. Sattrukalsinghee	17-4	St. John's College, Jaffna
Abdul Fazl Mohammed Yaqub Khan	14 ...	American Methodist Institution
Adhikari, Manmathanath	17 ...	Teota Academy, Dacca
„ Nabakumar	21 ...	Jhikra H. E. School
„ Saradacharan	15-6	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
Adhya, Surendrakumar	16-2	Kalighat High School
Afsar-uddin Ahammed	17-10	Chuadanga V. J. H. E. School
Afsarul Muluk Mirza Md. Akrum Hosain*	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Aich, Rajendralal	18-9	Munshiganj H. E. School
Ajodhya Prosad	19 ...	Jamoe H. C. E. School
Akhowri Rudra Prakash Sinha	17-8	Chapra Zila School
Alberts, C.	15-10	St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur
Ali Ahmed Chaudhuri	16-6	Munshiganj H. E. School
Aloni Gonesh Krishnaji	16 ...	Neill City School, Nagpur
Ambica Pershad	17-3	Saran Academy, Chapra
Amboli, Rakhalchandra	16-7	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
Amin Ahmad*	18-11	Behar H. C. E. School
Amir Ali Mallik	20-6	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
Amirthalingam	17-6	Madooray Pillay's High School, Rangoon
Amirulla Sardar	16-1	Sherpur D. J. H. School
Anthoniszen, C. A.	17-6	Central College, Jaffna
Atiqur Rahman Khan	19 ...	Babulia J. S. H. E. School
Awadhesh Sinha	17-10	Arrah Zila School
Ayodhya Prasad	14-11	Gaya Town School
Azharul Haq	18-1	Chapra Zila School
Azizuddin Ahmad	15-8	Arrah Zila School
Azizur Rohman	18 ...	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
Babua Sinha	16-5	Madhipura H. E. School
Bachoo Thakoor	18-3	Buxar H. E. School
Badaruddin	19-10	Purnia Zila School

* Passed in Drawing.

Badri Narain	18-6	Behar National Collegiate School
Badri Narayan	20-7	Muzafferpur Mukerjee's Seminary
Bagchi, Mahendranath	17 ...	Syambazar Vidyasagar School
„ Susilchandra	16-1	Metropolitan Institution
Bailey, F. M.	17-1	St. John's College, Jafna
Baksi, Mahendrachandra	18-11	Bajrajogini H. E. School
Balkrishna Eaknatha Deshpande	21-2	Indore English Madrasa
Balkrishna Sadasheo Pundlick	18-5	Raja R. B. High School, Nagpur
Balmakund Prashad Mehra	19-2	Darbhanga Raj School
Balmakund Sahai	17-9	Bihar H. E. School
Banawari Lall	17-6	Monghyr Zila School
Bandhu, Haricharan	25 ...	Teacher (Roll Ber., T. 1)
Bandyopachhyay, Bijaykrishna	19 ...	B. N. Institution, Calcutta
„ Binaykrishua	18-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Binodbihari	16-6	Ditto
„ Binodbihari	19-5	Dhalla H. E. School
„ Bireswar	19-3	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Dibyendusundar	16-7	Hindu School
„ Dwijendranath	15-6	Barasat Government School
„ Girijabhushan	19-7	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Gopeswar	17-10	Kanchantala Jagabandhu Diamond Jubilee Institution
„ Gurukanta	17-5	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
„ Herendrakrishna	14 11	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harendranath	18-10	Sadhuhati H. E. School
„ Haridas	17-11	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Hemantakumar	20-2	Khulna Zila School
„ Hemchandra	19-4	Bhanga High School
„ Jajneswar	16 ...	Kalaskati H. E. School
„ Jatindranath	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jatindranath	17 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution
„ Jogeschandra	17 ...	Gaya Zila School
„ Jyotindramohan	14-6	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution
„ Kalipada	18-1	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Kshetradas	18-2	Century Collegiate School
„ Kshetragopal	13 ...	Kidderpur Institution
„ Mahendrachandra	19-1	Malkhanagar H. E. School
„ Mahendranath	17-2	Calcutta High School
„ Manindranath	20-6	Arrah K. J. Academy
„ Manmathanath	17 ..	Mahisadal Raj High School
„ Manmohan	19-1	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Matilal	18-1	Ditto
„ Nagendranath *	17 ...	Kandi H. E. School
„ Nalinikanta	18-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Nanigopal	15-11	Pakur H. E. School
„ Narayandas	19-10	Balagarh H. E. School
„ Nisikanta	14-9	Puthea H. E. School
„ Panchanan	17-8	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Phanibhushan	16-6	Serampur Union Institution
„ Radbikaprasad	16-5	Matihari Zila School
„ Rajendranath	20-9	Deoghar H. E. School
„ Rajendraprasad	19-1	Ichchapur H. E. School
„ Ramchandra	18-7	Satkhiria P. N. H. C. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Bandyopadhyay, Rebatimohan	20-8	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Sadananda	15-4	Dainhat H. E. School
„ Sailaprasad	18-2	Sodepur H. E. School
„ Sailendranath	14-8	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Saradakanta	18-10	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Sarojini	...	F. C. Normal School
„ Satischandra	17-11	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Silaprasad	17 ...	Garalgacha H. E. School
„ Surendranath	13-8	Purulia Zila School
„ Surendranath	19-6	Hitampur School
„ Surendranath	19 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn.
„ Suryyakumar	17 ...	Baluti H. E. School
„ Tarakchandra	16-6	Daulatpur H. E. School
„ Upendranath	19 ..	Khulna Zila School
Banik, Brindabanchandra	17-3	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Jaychandra	17-5	Sarail Annada H. E. School
„ Praneswar	18-11	Faridpur Isan Institution
Banmali Jha	17-7	Madhipura H. E. School
Banal, Tarachand	17-7	Hare School
Bardhan, Annadacharan	17-6	Comilla Victoria School
Barik, Maheschandra	17-1	Jangipur H. E. School
Barman, Atulchandra	19 ..	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Kaliprasad	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bara- bazar Branch
Baruya, Bhairabchandra	15 ...	Debrugharh High School
„ Krishnachandra	15-6	Gauhati Sonaram Institution
Basak, Chunilal	17-10	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Manmathanath	17-10	General Assembly's Institution
„ Purnachandra*	16-7	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Srischandra*	19 ...	Oriental Seminary
Basdeo Narain Chaudhury	17-6	Hajipur H. E. Aided School
Basu, Abinaschandra	17-2	Habiganj High School
„ Amritalal	17-7	Private Student (Roll Cal, P. 38)
„ Atulkrishna	18-6	Bagbazar Model School
„ Atulkrishna	15-9	Monghyr Zila School
„ Atulkrishna	16-3	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Bamandas	17-6	Jhenidah H. E. School
„ Bhabendranath	16-10	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Bhubanmohan	17-5	Purbasthali Victoria Institution
„ Brindabanchandra	16 ...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Chandrakanta*	18-10	Magura H. E. School
„ Charuchandra	18 ...	Town Academy
„ Debendranath	14-2	General Assembly's Institution
„ Dhirendranath	14 ...	Syambazar Vidyasagar School
„ Hiralal	15 ..	Calcutta Aryan Institution
„ Jadunath	16-6	Bhola H. E. School
„ Jogeschandra	18-11	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Jyotindranath	17-6	Metropolitan Institution

* Passed in Drawing.

Basu, Kaminikumar	19-11	Goila H. E. School
„ Karunamay	14-11	Jahanabad H. E. School
„ Kasiswar	15-5	Faridpur Isan Institution
„ Lalmohan	16-7	Seal's Free College
„ Mahitosh*	19-11	Barasat Government School
„ Manmathanath	18 ..	Narit H. E. School
„ Manmohan	17-6	Bankipur Rammohan Roy Seminary
„ Manmohan	17-5	Narayanganj H. E. School
„ Mohinimohan	14 ..	Purbasthali Victoria Institution
„ Murarimohan	16 ..	Dacca Pagose School
„ Nagendrabihari	15-6	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Nagendranath	19-6	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institu- tion
„ Narendranath	19-1	Bankipur Anglo Sanskrit School
„ Narayandas	16-9	South Suburban School, Bhowani- pur
„ Narendrachandra	18 ..	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Narendrakrishna	16-6	Nibodhi H. E. School
„ Nibaranachandra	15-11	Hindu School
„ Nirankachandra	19-2	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Nisikanta	15-6	Dhubri High School
„ Prabodhchandra	17 ..	Oriental Seminary
„ Prabodhgopal	18-2	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution
„ Purnachandra	19-11	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution
„ Ramapati	18 ..	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Ramendranath	18-2	Sanmilani Institution, Jessore
„ Saratchandra	16-6	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School
„ Satischandra*	17-7	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Satischandra	16-10	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch
„ Satyaranjan	14-9	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Satyendranath	19-11	Taki Government School
„ Surendrakumar	17-3	Sylhet Government High School
„ Upendranath	17-6	Phultali H. E. School
„ Upendranath	19-6	Taki Government School
„ Upendranath	19 ..	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School
Ba Tin John	20-10	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon
Ba Tin, II	17-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Bechu Lall	20 ..	Private Student (Roll Bha., P. 1)
Benemy, F. H.	17-3	Diocesan High School, Rangoon
Bhaduri, Kesabchandra	18-6	Faridpur Isan Institution
„ Mohinimohan	16	Town Academy
Bhagwan Das	6-7	Gaya Zila School
Bhagwan Prasad	18-2	Behar National Collegiate School
Bhagwat Prasad	17-7	Chapra Zila School
Bhagwat Prasad	16-6	Dinapur Aided School
Bhanja, Abinaschandra	16-9	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
Bhaskar Ram Rao Dighe	21-5	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Bhattacharyya, Aghorchandra	17-9	Sarail Annada H. E. School
„ Akshaykumar	19-7	Dhalla H. E. School
„ Asutosh	19	Kuchiakol R. B. Institution
„ Baranasi	18-6	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Bholanath	18-4	Kalighat High School
„ Bholanath	17-6	Kalna Maharaja's School

Passed in Drawing.

Bhattacharyya, Bidubhushan	19-11	Seal's Free College
" Bidubhushan	19	Meherpur H. E. School
" Bijayakumar	17-9	Bishenpur H. E. School
" Debendranath	16-11	Faridpur Zila School
" Dharaniranjana	17-6	Nabadwip Hindu School
" Dhirendrachandra	21-1	L. M. School, Midnapur
" Girischandra	17-10	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
" Harakumar	18	Goila H. E. School
" Haripada	18-4	Kalighat High School
" Kedareswar	16	New India School
" Mahendrachandra	21-7	Dhalla H. E. School
" Mathuranath	16-10	Mymensing Zila School
" Nagendrakumar	16-4	Diamond Harbour H. E. School
" Nirsinhachandra, II	19-9	Belpukur H. E. School
" Pratapchandra	15-2	Bajitpur H. E. School
" Priyanath	24 ...	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. H. School
" Rajanikanta	17-6	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
" Rakhaldas	16 ...	Telinipara Bhadreswar School
" Rasamay	17-10	Dhalla H. E. School
" Sasibhushan	17-1	Kalia H. E. School
" Sitanath	16-9	Dacca Pogose School
" Sudhirkumar	15-6	Century Collegiate School
" Surendrachandra	17-6	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
" Sureshchandra	17 ...	Muragacha H. E. School
" Swarnakamal	15-1	Kaliganj H. E. School
" Tejchandra	15-6	Sanskrit Collegiate School
Bhaumik, Kalikumar	18-9	Chandpur H. A. J. School
" Kisorinath*	16-10	Rangpur Zila School
Bhayaaji Krishna Tawade	18 5	Indore English Madrasa
Bhudeb Nakhuey	15 ..	Deoghar H. E. School
Bhuyan, Kanaklal	15 ...	Debrugarh High School
Bindabasini Prasad Varma	16-5	Muzafferpur Zila School
Bisheswar Dayal*	17 ..	Gaya Zila School
Bisheswar Deyal	21-9	Barari Rai H. M. T. Free School
Bishnu Proshad	16-7	Giridih H. E. School
Biswas, Asutosh	17-6	Ditto
" Bipradas	20-6	Kushtia H. E. School
" Chandrabhushan	16-7	Pakur H. E. School
" Dwarkanath	21-3	Netrokona Dutt H. E. School
" Girischandra	17 ..	Dacca Pogose School
" Harachandra	17-7	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Hemchandra	19-6	Teacher (Roll Cal., T. I)
" Jagadischandra	20	Town Academy
" Jogeschandra	14-6	Noakhali R. K. Jubilee H. School
" Lalitmohan	19-8	Krishnagar A. V. School
" Purnachandra	19-7	Chittagong Collegiate School
" Rajanikanta	16-11	Kagram H. E. School
" Satyaprasad	17 ...	Barahanagar Victoria School
" Surendramohan	15-10	Palma Institution
" Surendranath	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
" Surendranath	19 ..	Majdia Baidhaz H. E. School
" Surendranath	17 ...	Dasghara H. E. School
" Tashtalal	19-6	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School
Bohidar, Balabhadra	16-4	Sambalpur High School
Brahmachari, Bibhutibhushan	16-11	Jamalpur H. C. E. School

Brij Behary Saran*	17-6	Patna Collegiate School
Brijbhushan Tiwary	18-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Brindaban Tiwary	16-11	Arrah Zila School
Carvalho, F.	19	Canadian Mission College, Indore
Chaki, Tarakchandra	20-11	Rangpur Zila School
Chakrabarti, Anangamohan	15-5	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Anandachandra	18	Chittagong National Institution
„ Asutosh	19-7	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Atulchandra	18 ...	Dacca Diamond School
„ Atulkrishna*	17-11	Khulna Zila School
„ Debendranath	18-6	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Durgacharan	19 9	Ichchapur H. E. School
„ Gangacharan	18-11	Chatmohar Sambhunath School
„ Girischandra	17 ...	Agartala H. E. School
„ Gobindachandra	16-11	Netrokona Dutt H. School
„ Harendrachandra	17-8	Nawab Sir Abdul Gani's Free School
„ Jaminikanta	18-11	Goila H. E. School
„ Jogendrakumar	16-9	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Kailaschandra	19-1	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
„ Lalitmohan	19 ...	Murshidabad Nawab's H. School
„ Lalitmohan	18 ...	Khararia H. E. School
„ Narendrachandra	17-1	Chandpur H. A. J. School
„ Nripendranath	16-7	Krishnagar A. V. School
„ Raimohan	17-7	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Rajanikanta	15-6	Tamluk Hamilton School
„ Rajkumar	17-11	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Rajratan	17-11	South Suburban School, Bowani-pur
„ Rakhaldas	17-7	Palamow Zila School
„ Rameschandra	16-7	Kisorganj H. E. School
„ Rameschandra	19-1	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Rampada	18-5	Bankura Zila School
„ Rajanikanta	20 ...	Netrokona Dutt H. School
„ Saratchandra	17-6	New Indian School
„ Saurindrakumar	15-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Sibaprasad	15-7	Hare School
„ Srischandra	20-6	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. H. School
„ Srischandra	20-11	Rasipur H. E. School
„ Srischandra	19-5	Comilla Victoria School
„ Surendramohan	15-6	Dighapatiya P. N. H. School
„ Sureschandra	16 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Syamakanta	18-6	Noakhali R. K. Jubilee H. School
Chanda, Prasannakumar	19-4	Habiganj High School
Chande Bhasker Balvant	17-6	Neill City School, Nagpur
Chandra, Chuniilal*	16-10	Residency School, Indore
Chattopadhyay, Ahibhushan	19-3	Seal's Free College
„ Anadinath	18-6	Kanchantala Jagabandhu Diamond Jubilee Institution
„ Anilbihari	15-10	New Indian School
„ Anukulchandra*	16 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Arabindaprakas	18-6	Baluti H. E. School
„ Atulkrishna	18-2	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Bhupendranath	17 ...	Trannath High School
„ Biharilal	18-7	Seal's Free College
„ Binodbihari	18 ...	Madaripur H. E. School

Passed in Drawing.

Chattopadhyay, Chunilal	18-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
„ Dasarathi	19-1	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Haricharan	17-10	South Suburban School, Bhowani- pur
„ Haridas	17-6	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hariharnath	16-2	Muzafferpur Zila School
„ Haripada	16 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn.
„ Haripada	14-11	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Jatischandra	16-6	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Kantichandra	18-1	Private Student (Roll Cal , P. 34)
„ Lalitmohan	21-10	Kalna Maharaja's School
„ Manomohan	20-8	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Nakuleswar	18-1	Albert Collegiate School
„ Nilratanchandra *	19-3	Sonamukhi Jubilee H. E. School
„ Nilmani	18-7	Faridpur Isan Institution
„ Nripendranath	17-11	Dinapur Aided School
„ Nriyagopal	15-8	Raniganj H. E. School
„ Purnachandra	16-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Ramanimohan	18 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Ramchandra	17 .	Trannath High School
„ Rebatimohan	18-9	Madaripur H. E. School
„ Rebatimohan	14-1	Phultala H. E. School
„ Saradacharan	14-1	Metropolitan Institution, Bow- bazar Branch
„ Satischandra	20-1	L. M. S. School, Khagra
„ Satyendramohan	17 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Saurindranath *	19-1	Malkhanagar H. E. School
„ Srischandra	16 .	Monghyr Zila School
„ Sulabhchandra	16-5	Jalpaiguri Zila School
„ Surendranath	14-6	Lohajang High School
„ Sureschandra	16-6	Dinapur Aided School
„ Sureschandra	18-10	Chapra Zila School
Chatturbhuj Sahaya	20-6	Magura H. E. School
Chaudhuri, Asutosh	14-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Baidyanath	16-1	Jalpaiguri Zila School
„ Debendranath *	17 ...	Calcutta Aryan Institution
„ Ekkari	17-7	Seal's Free College
„ Jaineswar	19-11	Dainhat H. E. School
„ Jatindramohan	16-5	Calcutta High School
„ Jatindranath	19-4	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Jageschandra	17-2	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Kaliprasanna	18-8	Chandpur H. A. J. School
„ Nisikanta	19-1	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Ban- kipur
„ Priyanath	17 ...	Bhagirathpur H. E. School
„ Ramakanta	20 11	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Satischandra	16 ...	Neill City School, Nagpur
Cholker Moreswar Ramchandra	16-9	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Cockram, F. A.	15-10	St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur
Collaco, L.	17 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Cox, M. R.	15-9	Madooray Pillay's High School, Rangoon
C. Ramaswami	17-8	Private Student (Roll Jaff , P. 30)
C. Supiramaniam	20-10	St. George's College, Mussoorie
Curley, P. *	18-7	Gaya Town School
Damodar Lall		

* Passed in Drawing.

Damodar Prasad	19 ...	Chapra Zila School
Dan, Prabodhchandra	18-7	General Assembly's Institution
Das, Abhayacharan	17-5	Ripon Collegiate School
" Adharchandra	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution
" Amritatal	18-6	Garden Reach C. M. S. High School, Calcutta
" Anukulchandra	18-10	Dacca Pogose School
" Atulchandra	20-2	Jhikra H. E. School
" Baidyanath	18-10	Hitampur School
" Benimadhab	20-1	Birsinha Bhagabati Bidyalay
" Bankimchandra*	16-11	Dacca Collegiate School
" Bhabanicharan	17-10	Chaudanga V. J. H. E. School
" Debendrakumar	19-7	Dacca Collegiate School
" Gaganchandra	19-11	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
" Girischandra	16	Dacca Jubilee School
" Harendranarayan	16-6	Tangail Bindubasini School
" Hemantakumar	19-1	Kaha H. E. School
" Hridaynath	21-10	Kushtia H. E. School
" Jadunath	2-3	Sherpur D. J. H. E. School
" Jatindrachath	15 2	Kidderpur Institution
" Kaliprasanna	18-1	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
" Kedareswar	17	Chittagong Municipal School
" Kshetramohan*	20-3	Barahanagar Victoria School
" Mahendralal	18 ..	Chittagong National Institution
" Mahendranath	18-1	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar
" Maheschandra	17-6	Jangipur H. E. School
" Manmathanath	16-5	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-bazar Branch
" Manoranjan	18 ...	Wesleyan Boarding School, Barrackpur
" Mohitmohan	17-1	Kaha H. E. School
" Nagen dranath*	18 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution
" Padmacharan	19-7	Katak Piyarimohan Academy
" Padmacharan	19 ..	Katak Mission H. E. School
" Panchanan	19-4	Senhati High School
" Phakirchand	17	Sridhan Bansidhar School, Nawabganj
" Pushpalal	19-3	Dacca Collegiate School
" Rajanikanta	19-9	Sthal Pakiasi Institution
" Rajendrakisor	17-10	Bajitpur H. E. School
" Rameshchandra	18 ...	Private Student (Roll Gau., P. 1)
" Rasaraj	18 ...	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution
" Saradakanta	15-6	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
" Saratchandra	20-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal
" Saffschandra	15-6	Chittagong National Institution
" Satischandra	16-2	Phultala H. E. School
" Satyaprasanna	19-2	Maldah Zila School
" Srischandra*	16-7	Dacca Collegiate School
" Sudarsan	17-1	Dhenkanal H. E. School
" Surendrachandra	16 ..	City Collegiate School, Calcutt
" Susilcharan	16-2	Contai High School
" Thakurdas	17-6	Jangipur H. E. School
" Umacharan	19-5	Kisorganj H. E. School
Dasghosh, Kshetramohan	18-10	Kalighat High School

* Passed in Drawing.

Dasgupta, Amritlal	18-6	Netrokona Dutt H. School
„ Anukulchandra	16-7	Dhubri High School
„ Bipinbihari	18-1	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Debendrachandra	14-10	Lohajang High School
„ Durgacharan	21 ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Kshirodchandra	15-7	Goila H. E. School
„ Nagendranath	20-6	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Rameschandra	17 ...	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Purnachandra	18 ...	Private Student (Roll Kat., P. 11.)
„ Satischandra*	19 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Sureschandra*	14-7	Gauhati Government High School
„ Sureschandra	15-6	Kalia H. E. School
„ Sureschandra	15-9	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Syamacharan	21-6	Barisal Zila School
Datta, Abinaschandra	16-5	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Akshaykumar	17-2	Ditto
„ Anandachandra	18-5	Katak Piyarimohan Academy
„ Asutosh	17-2	Kotalpur H. C. E. School
„ Aswinikumar	16-1	Hare School
„ Aswinikumar	19 ...	Town Academy
„ Benimadhab	17-6	Baidyabati H. E. School
„ Bijayendranath	17-6	Hare School
„ Brahmananda	17 ...	Golaghat Bezbaruya High School
„ Chandrabhushan	16-0	Metropolitan Institution
„ Chandrasekhar	12-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
„ Durgaprasad	16-11	Pabna Zila School
„ Hemchandra	16 ...	Kelachandra Calcutta Institution
„ Janakinath	18-1	Sarail Annada H. E. School
„ Joytindranath	16-2	General Assembly's Institution
„ Kaliprasanna	19 ...	Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 12)
„ Kalischandra	16-1	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
„ Kaminikumar	20-2	Bhanga High School
„ Kaminikumar	16-1	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Kaminimohan	19-9	Seal's Free College
„ Laddimohan	20-1	Barari Ray H. M. T. Free School
„ Manmathanath	15 ...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Manmathanath	19 ...	Anglo Vedic Institution
„ Manohar	17-10	Hitampur School
„ Mohinimohan	16-3	Comilla Zila School
„ Nalinibhushan	18-10	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Narendranath	17-6	Sibpur H. C. E. School
„ Pannalal	13-10	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch
„ Radharanadhir	19 ...	Morton Institution
„ Ramgopal	16-7	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Rebatiranjana	16-1	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Rohinikumar	20-1	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan*	17 ...	Murshidabad Nawab's High School
„ Satischandra	17-10	Noakhali R. K. Jubilee High School
„ Satischandra	18-5	Comilla Victoria School
„ Satischandra	18-11	Amta H. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Datta, Srigopal	16 ...	Sudhakarpur H. E. School
„ Taranimohan	24-6	Kushtea H. E. School
„ Tejendranath	18-1	Howrah Zila School
„ Tinkari	18-5	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	19 ...	Ghatal Municipal High School
„ Upendranath*	18-6	Bongaon H. E. School
„ Upendranath	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution
David, S. P.	17-9	Trinity College, Kandy
David, Toowah	20-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Davis, J. H.	15-1	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
D'Castro, W.	14-11	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
De, Akshaykumar	16-6	Halisabar H. C. E. School ✓
„ Amulyanarayan	18-10	Ghatal Municipal High School
„ Asutosh	18 ...	Chinsurah F. C. Institution
„ Atulchandra	17 ...	Baranagore Victoria School
„ Atulkrishna	15-1	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Banwarilal	18-10	Purulia Zila School
„ Benimadhab	18-5	Munsiganj H. E. School
„ Bhupendranath	16-6	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
„ Debendranath	19-9	Contai High School
„ Debendranath	17-8	Birbhum School
„ Harendrakrishna	17-5	General Assembly's Institution
„ Hemchandra	21 ..	Kuchkuchia High School
„ Hiratal	18-1	Hare School
„ Jainmohan	19-9	Habiganj High School
„ Jibanchandra	17-4	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
„ Kailaschandra	17-4	Maulavi Bazar High School
„ Kailaschandra	20 ...	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Kshetramohan	17-11	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Mahendrachandra, I	16-11	Dacca Pogose School
„ Mahendrachandra	18 ...	Ditto
„ Maheschandra	17-8	Dhalla H. E. School
„ Nalinikanta	17-10	South Suburban School, Bhowani- pur
„ Pramilabala	...	F. C. Normal School
„ Praphullachandra	16-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Sasimohan	18-6	Ditto
„ Surendranath*	15-9	Bankura Zila School
„ Taraknath	16 ..	Hare School
Deb, Kesabendrakrishna	16-5	Serampur Union Institution
„ Narendranath	18-7	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Rajendrachandra	17 ...	Morton Institution
De-la-Hey, W. H. P.	17 11	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Deodhari Lall	18-11	Monghyr Zila School
Deo Nandan Sahai	16 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Banki- pur
Deshmukh Dawlat Nagorao	17 ...	Neill City School, Nagpur
Deshmukh Govind Sadasive	17 ..	Ditto
Deshmukh, G. V.	14-4	Ditto
DeSilva, G. D.	19 ...	Trinity College, Kandy
DeSilva, K.	17-6	Ditto
DeSilva, Seneviratne, W. A. C.	17-7	Ditto
Dewet, Annie	...	St. Joseph's Convent, Mandalay
Dhananjai Sahai	16 ...	Hazaribagh D. U. M. High School

* Passed in Drawing.

Dhar, Gopalchandra	17 ...	Calcutta Aryan Institution
Dover, A. L.	18-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Dost Mohammed	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
D'Souza, R. G.	19-3	St. Francis DeSale's School Nagpur
Duera, Gaurikanta	17-2	Sibsagar Govt. High School
Durga Dhar Thakur	15-11	Darbhanga Raj School
Durga Prasad Dube	17-6	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bank pur
Dwarka Singh	18-10	Arrah Zila School
Ekramali Baig	18 ...	Kendrapara High School
Eliathamby, B.	16-4	Jaffna College
Elyatamby Kandiah	17-11	Jaffna Hindu College
Enayetullah	19-6	Kendrapara High School
Enhaquddin Chaudhuri	16-6	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar
Ewing, C. W.	18-4	Mussoorie School
Fakir Chand	22-11	Muzafferpur Mukerjee's Seminary
Fernandez, Julia	...	St. Gregory's School, Dacca
Fulzelay Taty Keshao*	18 ...	Neill City School, Nagpur
Ganesh Damodar Lule*	19 ...	Indore English Madrasa
Gangadhar Jageshwer Werolkar	18 ...	Private Student (Roll Nag., P. 4)
Ganga Prasad	18-9	Gaya Town School
Ganga Prasad Sinha	15-5	Patna Collegiate School
Gangopadhyay, Binodbihari	19 ...	Sammilani Institution, Jessore
" Durgapada	15-11	Halisahar H. C. E School
" Ekkari	16 1	Ditto
" Gangeschandra	15-4	Kalaskati H. E. School
" Jatindramohan	16 ...	Birbhum School
" Jnanendrachandra	18-8	Netrakona Dutt High School
" Jogindranath*	17-6	Barrackpur Govt. School
" Kshitichandra	16-7	Bajrajogini H. E. School
" Manmathanath	17-11	Uttarpara Govt. School
" Manmohan	15-10	Bajrajogini H. E. School
" Nalinchandra	16-6	Monghyr Zila School
" Nalinchandra*	16 ...	Kalighat High School
" Ramanimohan	16 7	Dacca Jubilee School
Ganpati Sitaram Tenguria	16-9	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Ghatak, Radharaman	21 ...	Raniganj H. E. School
Ghosh, U. K.	17-10	Midnapur Collegiate School
" Aknurchandra	18-5	Burdwan Albert Victor Instn
" Anathbandhu	17-1	Araihazar H. E. School
" Asutosh	18-8	Barisal Zila School
" Asutosh	14 ...	Calcutta Training Academy
" Atulchandra	17 ...	Sridhar Bansidhar School Nawabganj
" Baidyanath	16-11	Kuchiakol R. B. Institution
" Basantakumar*	19-1	Haltala H. E. School
" Bhabanisankar	16-6	Birbhum School
" Bhubanmohan	17-5	Halisahar H. C. E. School
" Bhujendrabhusan	20-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipuri
" Bhupatimukut	18-6	Tangail Bindubasini School
" Bidhubhusan	20 ...	Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 21)
" Binodbihari	20 ...	Pabna Institution
" Bipinchandra	18-9	Malkhanagar H. E. School
" Bishnucharan	19 ...	Private Student (Roll Kat., P. 13)
" Charubala	...	Bethune Collegiate School

* Passed in Drawing.

Ghosh, Chintaharan	17-9	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Digindranath	20-9	Deoghar H. E. School
„ Dwarikanath	17-7	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur
„ Gopeswar	17-10	Rajagram A. S. School
„ Gunendrakumar	15-10	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Harendrakrishna	18-10	Bagbazar Model School
„ Harendranath	16-1	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Haridas	19 ...	Garden Reach C. M. S. High School, Calcutta
„ Haripada	22-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
„ Haripada	22 ...	Mankar H. E. School
„ Hemchandra	18-7	Midnapur Town School
„ Herambachandra	15-1	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Induprakas	16-4	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Jatindranath	16-10	Ranchi Zila School
„ Jnanadaprasad	20-5	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Jnanendranath	17-6	Barrackpur Government School
„ Jogendranath	16-10	Dacca Pogose School
„ Jageschandra*	19-4	Perojpur H. E. School
„ Jyotischandra	14-4	Calcutta Aryan Institution
„ Lalitmohan	17 ...	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Mahendrakumar	21-7	Chandpur H. A. J. School
„ Manindranath	18-7	Deoghar H. E. School
„ Manmathanath	18-2	Krishnagar A. V. School
„ Mrinalbhushan	15-11	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Murarimohan	14 ...	Memari Vidyasagar Memorial Institution
„ Nanigopal	18-9	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Narayanchandra	17-9	Bagati H. E. School
„ Niradkumar	19-2	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Niradaprasad	16-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Prabhaschandra	18 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Prankumar	17-10	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Rajendranath	18-6	Faridpur Zila School
„ Ramanikanta*	17-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Ranjitkumar	16-4	Hanwaribad H. E. School
„ Rebatikanta	15 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Sadhucharan	18 ...	Kyeka H. E. School
„ Sambhunath	18 ...	Taki Government School
„ Saratchandra*	20 ...	Hughli Branch School
„ Satischandra	17-10	Bankura Zila School
„ Satischandra	15-8	Balasore Zila School
„ Satischandra	18-1	Khulna Zila School
„ Satischandra	15-10	Hare School
„ Satischandra	17-9	Seal's Free College
„ Satyendranath	19-6	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Subodhchandra	17-6	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Surendranath	17-7	Balasore Zila School
„ Sureschandra	15-2	Howrah Zila School
„ Susilkrisna	16-6	Metropolitan Institution
„ Susilkumar	16-6	Ranchi Zila School
„ Syamakanta	19-1	Metropolitan Institution

* Passed in Drawing.

Ghosh, Tushtacharan	16-8	Trannath High School
„ Upendranath	18-9	Bahirdia High School
Ghosha, Ajatasatru	20-10	Hindu School
Ghoshal, Bishnupada	15 ..	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Dinanath	16-9	Munshiganj H. E. School
„ Haricharan	18-4	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Nagendranath	17-7	Lakshmannath H. E. School
„ Satischandra	17-1	Hindu School
„ Surendrachandra	18-10	Rampurhat H. E. School
Ghoshhajra, Abinaschandra	15 ...	Kandi H. E. School
Girdhari Lal Sondhi	16-2	Private Student (Roll Lah., P. 7)
Goffur Ali	19-4	Mekliganj H. E. School
Gopal Rajeshwar Baldeo	17-10	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Gopal Rao Siddheshwar	19 9	Deoghar H. E. School
Goswami, Jagatchandra	18 ...	Jorhat Bezbaruya High School
„ Krishnadhan	18-6	Uttarpara Government School
„ Nandalal	17-11	Metropolitan Institution, Bara-bazar Branch
Govind Hiralal Mandloi	19 ...	Indore English Madrasa
G. Ramudu*	17-6	Private Student (Roll Jaf., P. 12)
Green, B. S.	15-2	Doveton College
Gubbi Damodhar Govind	16-1	Neill City School, Nagpur
Guha, Bhupendrachandra*	13-10	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Hemchandra	17-9	Pingna H. E. School
„ Matilal	17-10	South Suburban School, Bhowani-pur
„ Nibaranchandra	16-11	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Prakaschandra	18-6	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Purnachandra	17-11	Ditto
„ Satischandra	19-1	Nawab Sir Abdul Gani's Free School
„ Suchitracharan	16-1	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Swaragendra*	20 1	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Trigunakanta	17-2	Kalaskati H. E. School
Guhathakurta, Pramodchandra	17-5	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
Gupta, Amritlal	15-11	Hindu School
„ Bijaykrishna*	17 ...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Durgaprasanna	17-5	Munshiganj H. E. School
„ Jogendrasundar	16-1	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Lalitmohan	17-3	Kesab Academy
„ Nanigopal	14-11	Howrah Zila School
„ Nityananda	14 ...	Kandi H. E. School
„ Rakhaldas	15-8	Dasghara H. E. School
„ Ramanimohan	16 ...	Goila H. E. School
„ Rasbihari	19-9	Andul H. E. School
„ Surendranath	18-1	B. M. Institution, Barisal
Hajra, Chandranath	15 ...	Herhampur Collegiate School
„ Charuchandra	18-6	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Sureschandra	18-11	Andul H. E. School
Halbmare Ganpati Jagoba	16 ...	Neill City School, Nagpur
Haldar, Atulkrishna	18-11	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch
„ Baidyanath	18-6	Konnagar H. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Haldar, Haricharan	16 ...	Bagirhat H. E. School
„ Kshetranath	20-6	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
Haoladar, Bhubanmohan	19-11	Tangail Bindubasini School
Har, Kedarnath	19-5	Serajganj Sanwarilal School
Harbuns Sahay	19 ...	Arrah Town School
Haricharan Lal	15-6	Giridih H. E. School
Harinandan Sabai	19-9	Private Student (Roll Pat., P. 2)
Harishwar Sahay	20-5	Patna Collegiate School
Hensman, C. A.	17-3	Trinity College, Kandy
Hla Aung	17-7	Akyab Government H. School
Hopson, B. C.	15-3	Bishop's School, Nagpur
Hor, Upendranath	15-10	Dighapatiya P. N. H. School
Hunter, S. I.	18-4	St. Thomas' Collegiate School
Hussain Uddin	20-10	Jamalpur Donough School
Hutchins, B. R.*	17-1	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Hutton, D.	18 ...	St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon
Imdad Ali	21-9	Purneah Zila School
Ismail	19 ..	Prome Municipal High School
Jadunath Sahay	21-7	Ranchi Zila School
Jagannath Prasad	17-10	Patna Collegiate School
Jagmohan Lal (R)	20-5	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School
Jagtu Sinha	17-10	Muzafferpur Zila School
Jahatabuddin Ahmed	16-10	Sammitani Institution, Jessore
Jaju Srikrishna Mulchand	14-8	Neill City School, Nagpur
Jalnapurker Laxman Govind Rao	19-5	Ditto
Janardan Ramchandra Jahagirdar	19-11	Private Student (Roll Ind., P. 10)
Jang Bahadur Prasad*	19-5	Chapra Zila School
Janki Rama	18-7	Monghyr Zila School
Jana, Rajanikanta	21-7	Balasure C. H. School
„ Upendranath	19 ...	Mahisadal Raj High School
Jas, Dibakar	17-7	Deoghar H. E. School
Jasimuddin Khan	17-4	Tangail Bindubasini School
Jelicoe, G. J.	18-8	Diocesan High School, Rangoon
Johnstone, F.	17-4	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur
Joseph, S.	19 ...	Central College, Jafna
Joshi Bhaskar Anant	17-4	Neill City School, Nagpur
Joshi Hari Vajjanath	14 ...	Ditto
J. Pakhantoo	17-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Jugdah Wasudeo Anant	18 ...	Indore English Madrasa
Kabiruddin	15 ...	Muzafferpur S. H. E. School
Kalaipo, J.*	24 ...	Rangoon Baptist College
Kalmeuge Tanba Kokagi*	15-8	Neill City School, Nagpur
Kaloo Sitarani Raghupat	19-5	Ditto
Kanakdandey Govind Madhao	15-4	Ditto
Kanangui, Manindrakumar	22-7	Bankipur Rammohan Ray Semi nary
Kar, Kuladamohan	15-10	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Niradbihari	15-6	Basirhat H. E. School
„ Saratchandra	16-11	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	19-1	Magura H. E. School
„ Siddheswar	16-7	Calcutta Aryan Institution
Karmakar, Parbaticharan	19-6	Hashara K. K. High School
„ Radhanath	17 ...	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. Schoo
Kazem Ali Khandkar	18 ...	Bogra Zila School

* Passed in Drawing.

Kedar Nath	18-2	Behar H. C. E. School
Kelker Bhargao Ganesh	15 ...	Neill City School, Nagpur
Kellsall, H. A.	17-7	St. Gregory's School, Dacca
Keramat Ali	18-6	Brahmanbaria Annada (H. E. School)
Kesheo Chintaman Keramdelker	20-1	Indore English Madrasa
Keshuv Lall	18-10	Behar National Collegiate School
Khabiruddin Ahmad	17-11	Pabna Zila School
Khan, Adharchandra	16-3	Calcutta High School
Khare Prabhakar Damodar	18-8	Neill City School, Nagpur
Khare Trimhak Moreswar	20-5	Ditto
Khwaja Nizamuddin Ahmed*	20-10	Bogra Zila School
Kin, U	17-8	Rangoon Baptist College
K. Jagadesa Iyer	18-5	Private Student (Roll Jaf. P. 6)
Kolyia, Suryyakumar	17 ...	Rasipur H. E. School
Krishuna Kumar*	14-10	Patna Collegiate School
Krishnaji Rajarama Kulkarni	19 ...	Indore Military High School
Kumar, Kalicharan	16-7	Calcutta High School
" Sureschandra	18-9	Baluti H. E. School
Kundu, Balaram	17-9	Raja S. K. Institution, Rajbari
" Bhutnath	18-8	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
" Binodbihari	16-3	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Laha, Anathkrishna	16-6	General Assembly's Institution
" Brajendrakumar	14-6	Hindu School
" Goshthabihari	15-9	Monghyr Zila School
" Tinkari	18-8	Contai High School
Lahiri, Binaychandra	17-11	Barahanagar Victoria School
" Girijanath	16 ...	Pabna Institution
" Nriyagopal	17-6	Guptipara H. E. School
" Pramathanath	20-7	Dighapatiya P. N. H. School
" Satischandra	15-7	Barahanagar Victoria School
" Surendranath	10 ...	Agartala H. E. School
" Upendranath	20 ...	Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 33)
Lakhinarain Panday	16-9	Gaya Sahelganj H. E. School
Lal Krishun Ram*	19-9	Ranchi Zila School
Laskar, Hemchandra	17 ...	Dacca Pagose School
Laxman Ramchandra Patkee	19-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Longhran, J. E. Q.	19-4	Boy's Diocesan H. School, Naini Tal
MacIntyre, W. J.	18-11	Armenian Collegiate School
Madheo Jairam Ratnaparkhy	15-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Madho Balkrishna Wyawaharey	18-6	Ditto
Madho Ram	20 ..	Gaya Town School
Mahabir Prosad	15 ...	Giridih H. E. School
Mahamed Ismile	18-6	Comilla Victoria School
Mahammad Sultan*	17-8	Government High and Normal School, Maulmein
Mahammad Abdur Rahim	17-4	Murairchand Collegiate School, Sylhet
Mahanti, Gopalcharan	19-7	Bhadraik High English School
Mahapatra Locknath Bidyadhar	19-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
Mahendra Prasad, I	15-7	Chapra Zila School
Mahendraprasad, III	19 ...	Ditto
Mahesh Pratap Singh	18-11	Hare School
Maheshwer Prasad*	15-7	Gaya Zila School

Mahomed Abdul Wahed	19-1	Jamalpur Donough School
Maitra, Jibankrishna	15-11	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Kedarnath	17	Goalando High School
" Nripendranath	17-11	Faridpur Isan Institution
" Panchanan	14	Harinavi A. S. School
" Sibeswar	22-8	Dighapatiya P. N. H. School
Majhi, Jugalkisor	18-10	Purulia Zila School
Majumdar, Basantakumar	17	Central Collegiate School
" Bijaykrishna*	16-6	Calcutta Training Academy
" Hirallal	17-1	Bagirhat H. E. School
" Jogendrachandra	17-6	Comilla Victoria School
" Jugalkisor	15-7	Sibpur H. C. E. School
" Kaminikumar	19-11	Brajamohan Institution, Barisa
" Kiranchandra	18-1	Saikkupa High School
" Manmohan	17-8	Bhanga High School
" Nareschandra	16	Shambazar Vidyasagar School
" Niradchandra	16-1	Tantiband U. N. H. E. School
" Nripendranath	20-5	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution
" Priyagopal	19-6	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
" Ramanimohan	16	Arrah Zila School
" Suresandra	19-10	Nator Maharaja's School
" Saratkumar	13-10	Comilla Victoria School
" Satischandra*	16-5	Chandpur H. A. J. School
" Sureschandra	19-9	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
Mallik, Anathnath	14-6	Metropolitan Institution
" Gopendrachandra	18-6	Hindu School
" Gunendranath	17-6	Ditto
" Kartikcharan	17-10	Hare School
" Kumudranjan	15	Sanskrit Collegiate School
" Saratchandra	17-10	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School
" Sachindrakumar*	16-10	Hindu School
M. Altafor Rahman	19-7	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
Mandal, Binaybhushan	20-1	American Methodist Institution
" Jadunath	15-3	Birsinha Bhagabati Bidyalaya
" Kunjabihari	16-2	Athenium Institution
" Manindranath	17-9	Contai High School
" Surendramohan	17-5	Calcutta Aryan Institution
Mangalchand	19-2	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Mangal Prashad	21-1	Chapra Zila School
Manna, Nanilal	17-6	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
Manoher Tewary	19-1	Arrah Town School
Man Sinha Srimal	17	Jangipur H. E. School
M. A. Quddoos Nohsani	18-2	Patna Collegiate School
Martin, S. M.	16	Armenian Collegiate School
Mascharak, Mahendrachandra	17	Manikganj H. E. School
Mathura Prasad	17-5	T. K. Ghosh's Academy Bankipu
Mathura Prasada Sinha*	17-11	Matihari Zila School
Maung Ba	18-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Maung Ba U	19-4	Prome Municipal High School
Maung Gyee	19-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Maung Ko La*	17-8	Akyab Government H. School
Maung Kyin	15-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Maung Maung Lat*	15-7	Ditto
Maung Myat Tun	19-5	Ditto

* Passed in Drawing.

Maung Pan*	19-6	Rangoon Baptist College
Maung Po Kyin*	18-9	Bassein Municipal H. School
Maung Po Min	18-8	Rangoon Collegiate School
Maung Saw Hpay	15-7	Ditto
Maung Tha*	17-6	Ditto
Mazahirul Hassan, II	18-2	Patna Collegiate School
M. B. Wijeratne	21 ...	Trinity College, Kandy
McCormick, A. G.	17-1	Boy's High School, Lahore
Md. Abdul Aziz	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Mg. Aung Dun*	34-1	Teacher (Roll Bas., T. 2)
Mg. Bah Khin	18-7	St. Patrick's Institution, Maulmein
Mg. Pan Byn	17-7	Rangoon Baptist College
Mhd. Abdul Wahid*	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Misra, Jaynandan	22-6	Hazariabagh Zila School
" Sri Deb	19-5	Barari Rai H. M. T. Free School
" Sri Satya Narayana	16-11	Monghyr Zila School
" Upendranath	20-5	Contai High School
Mitra, Ambikacharan*	18 ...	Bagbazar Model School
" Anukulchandra	18-1	Private Student (Roll Bar., P. 2)
" Apurbakumar	16 ...	Albert Collegiate School
" Aswinikumar	16 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School
" Aswinikumar	14-8	Kurigram H. E. School
" Baradaprasanna	14-1	Simla Bengal Academy
" Bibhutibhushan	18 ..	Century Collegiate School
" Gopaldas	17-9	Nabadwip Hindu School
" Hemchandra	19-4	Birbhum School
" Hemchandra	16 ...	Syambazar Vidyasagar School
" Jnanpriya	16-6	General Assembly's Institution
" Jyotindranath	14-1	Ditto
" Kalipada	18-8	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School
" Kantichandra	16-6	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
" Kshetranath	15-9	Kidderpur Institution
" Kshitendrakumar	14-10	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
" Manindralal	18-5	Hitampur School
" Manindranath*	12 ..	Hughli Collegiate School
" Manmathanath*	13-3	Nabha Collegiate High School
" Nagendralal	17 ...	New Indian School
" Nalinchandra	16-10	Dainhat H. E. School
" Naliniranjan	15-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
" Nandakumar	16-5	Chinsurah F. C. Institution
" Narendrakrishna	17-11	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta
" Nirankasasi	15-1	Ditto
" Phanindrabhushan	15-7	Hindu School
" Purnachandra	18-11	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution
" Purnachandra	16-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal
" Raghunath	17-6	Midnapur Collegiate School
" Rajendralal	17-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur
" Saratchandra*	16-6	Babulia J. S. H. E. School
" Saratchandra	16-7	Private Student (Roll Lah., P. 5)
" Satyendranath	15-10	Midnapur Collegiate School
" Surendranath	16-4	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
" Sureschandra	17 ...	Seal's Free College
M. Kumaraveloopillay	16-6	Trinity College, Kandy

* Passed in Drawing.

Madak, Lalitmohan	21 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Manindranath	17-11	Ilisoba Mondlye H. E. School
Mohamed Hashem	21-10	Barisal Zila Scho
Mohammad Abdur Rezaque	18-6	Burdwan Municipal School
Mohammad Wasiuddin	16-4	Patna Collegiate School
Moinuddin*	18-9	Ditto
Monsural Huq	17-11	Rampurhat H. E. School
Motaed, Hemchandra	18-10	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
Motaher Ali Khan	18-4	Tangail Bindubasini School
Muzaffer Hossain Ahmad	19-11	Garden Reach C. M. S. High School, Calcutta
M. Shamsuddin	18-6	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
M. Tajammul Hossain	17-11	Magura H. E. School
Muhammad Ali Khandakar .	19 6	Barisal Zila School
Muhammad Amin	17-9	Rol Chaudhuri Md. Tayyib Institution
Muhammad Usman Khan*	18 ...	Residency School, Indore
Mohammed Israil*	15-11	Dacca Madrasa
Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	16-8	Malkhanagar H. E. School
„ Abinaschandra	18-3	Banwaribad H. E. School
„ Akhilchandra	17-1	Bhola H. E. School
„ Amarkumar	18 ...	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
„ Amritlal	18-4	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Anadinath	16-6	Dacca Pogose School
„ Annadaprasad	16-11	Calcutta Aryan Institution
„ Anukulchandra	16-7	Barasat Government School
„ Arungopal	17-6	Barrackpur Government School
„ Asutosh	15-2	Kyekala H. E. School
„ Baidyanath	18 ...	Purulia Zila School
„ Bajrapani	15-2	Garden Reach C. M. S. High School, Calcutta
„ Basantakumar*	17 ...	Balasore Zila School
„ Bhabataran	18-4	Shiakhala H. E. School
„ Bholanath	19-1	Hitampur School
„ Bhupatibhushan	17-9	Kagram H. E. School
„ Bhupatilal	15-9	Dacca Pogose School
„ Bibhutibhushan	17-11	Bankura Zila School
„ Bijaybhushan	17-6	Barisa H. E. School
„ Binodlal	18-5	Belpukur H. E. School
„ Chandrasekhar	18 2	Pakur H. E. School
„ Charuchandra	15-10	Garalgacha H. E. School
„ Dhirendranath	16-5	Balagarh H. E. School
„ Durgadas	14-11	Birbhum School
„ Durgagati	21 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Ganeschandra	16-11	Sadhuhati H. E. School
„ Girijaprasanna	17-11	Jessore Zila School
„ Girijaranjan	15-10	Chandpur H. A. J. School
„ Gopiranjn	17 ..	Raniganj H. E. School
„ Goshthabliari	15-11	Konnagar H. E. School
„ Haricharan*	16-7	Bagbazar Model School
„ Haricharan	15-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Harihar	18 ...	Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 4)
„ Hemchandra	15-5	Bally Rivers Thompson School
„ Janakinath	17-11	Baruipur H. C. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

ukhopadhyay, Jatindranath	17-5	Chybasa Zila School
„ Kalibrahma	19-1	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Kalipada	17-1	Ditto
„ Kbagendrakumar	17-11	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Kiranchandra	14-5	Balagarh H. E. School
„ Kshirodgopal	14 ...	Hare School
„ Kumareschandra	18 ..	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kunjabihari	19-7	Jaynagar Institution
„ Lalbihari	19 ...	Noakhali R. K. Jubilee H. School
„ Lalitmohan	15-3	Hindu School
„ Lalitmohan	16 ...	Boral H. C. E. School
„ Manindranath	17-6	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Manindranath	13-7	Simla Bengal Academy
„ Manmathanath	17-8	Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 28)
„ Manmathanath	17-10	Private Student (Roll Pat., P. 14)
„ Matilal*	17-10	Noakhali Zila School
„ Mihirchandra	15-7	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch
„ Nagendranath	17-1	Trannath High School
„ Narendranath	18-6	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Narendranath	16 ...	Palamow Zila School
„ Panchanan	19-11	Howrah Zila School
„ Pandabnath	17-5	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Prakaschandra	16-5	Halisahar H. C. E. School ✓
„ Pramatthanath	16 ...	Syambazar Vidyasagar School
„ Priyanath	20-4	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Puranjan	17-6	Sonamukhi H. E. School
„ Radharaman*	15-10	Birbhum School
„ Rajendrachandra	18 ...	Mursidabad Nawab's H. School
„ Rasbihari, II*	16-2	General Assembly's Institution
„ Rohininandan	17-6	B. L. Institution, Boinchi
„ Saradakanta	20-3	Kalaskati H. E. School
„ Saratchandra	17-9	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Satischandra	16-10	Narayanganj H. E. School
„ Satischandra	18 ...	Baharu H. E. School
„ Silchandra	16-10	Chapra Zila School
„ Srischandra*	19-5	Bankura Zila School
„ Taraknath*	17 ...	Morton Institution
„ Tarapada	17-4	Ranaghat H. E. School
„ Tarasachan	18-7	Amta H. E. School
„ Udaynath	20-8	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution
„ Upendrabilas	18-1	Faridpur Zila School
„ Upendranath	16-6	Town Academy
Manindra Dutt Jha	17-1	Darbhanga Raj School
Munra Lal Parashram	15-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Mustaphi, Manindranath	16-7	General Assembly's Institution
„ Manmathabijay	19 ...	Ditto
„ Ushanath	16 ...	Syambazar Vidyasagar School
Mushtaqus Saleheen	23 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Muttucumaroo Nagalingam	17-6	Jaffna Hindu College
M. Venkatachellum	21 ...	Katak Mission H. E. School
Nag, Banikanta	19-5	Faridpur Isan Institution
„ Dwarkanath	17-9	Mymensing Zila School
„ Karunamay	16-1	Bhastara H. E. School
„ Ramanimohan	16-5	Nawab Sir Abdul Gani's Free School

* Passed in Drawing.

Naik, Joseph	17-5	Katak Mission H. E. School
Nan, Tulsidas	19 ...	General Assembly's Institution
Nanak Prasad	14-4	Behar H. C. E. School
Nandi, Chandrakumar	17-1	Nawab Sir Abdul Gani's Free School
„ Durgadas*	15-10	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Radhacharan	19 ...	Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 9)
„ Ramlal	20-6	Daulatpur II. E. School
„ Sa'ischandra	16-1	Dacca Jubilee School
Nand Kishore Lall	17-6	Gaya Zila School
Nandu Lall Mahton	23-10	Samastipur II. E. School
Narayan Ramchandra Velmey	22-6	Raja R. B. High School, Nagpur
Narayan Sadasiverao Deshmookh	17-6	S. C. Institution, Nagpur
Narbada Proshad Sookla	17 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
Narsing Narain	17 ...	Private Student (Roll Pat., P. 13)
Nath, Niradbaran	16-11	Chakdighi S. P. Institution
Nathuni Pershad	19-2	Monghyr Zila School
Nayak, Udaychandra	21-1	Balasore C. H. School
Nemchand Gangaram Modi	15-3	Rutlam Central College
Niyogi, Hariprasanna	19-4	Goalando High School
„ Jogindranath	18-6	Calcutta High School
„ Kshetranath	18-6	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Satischandra	16 ...	Comilla Victoria School
„ Upendranarayan	17-9	Tangail Bindubasini School
N. Parameswaran Oonnithan	22-8	Private Student (Roll Jaf., P. 37)
Nurul Hossain	21-9	Bhagalpur Madrasa
Ogley, E. F.*	18 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Oke Prabhakar Krishna	16-8	Neill City School, Nagpur
Pal, Abinaschandra	16-9	Ghatal Municipal School
„ Harekrishna	18 ..	Jorhat Govt. High School
„ Indubhushan	20-6	Tala B. De Institution
„ Jnanendranath	16	Ditto
„ Kanaichandra	18 ...	City Collegiate School, M. Branch
„ Matilal	18 ...	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution
„ Mrigendranath	17-1	Howrah Zila School
„ Saradacharan	17-6	Dacca Pogose School
„ Umeschandra	19-10	Serajganj Banwarilal School
Pan, Phakirdas	19-3	Metropolitan Institution
Pandit, Bahirdas	18-7	Narit II. E. School
Pandit, Prabodechandra	17-6	Mugkalyan H. E. School
Pandit, Upendranath	16-11	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Pandit, Hari Krishna Gurtu	16-7	Residency School, Indore
Pandit, Vishnu Damodar	20 ...	Indore English Madrasa
Panigrahi, Syamacharan	16-7	Mayurbhanj H. E. School
Pathak, Nandalal	19-5	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Pathak, Shanker Raghunath	16-7	Neill City School, Nagpur
Pati, Chintamani	15-11	Sambalpur High School
Pattanayak, Syamsundar	14 ...	Dhenkanal H. E. School
Permishwar Dyal	17-10	Gaya Zila School
Perera, H. J. A.	16-4	Trinity College, Kandy
Pilcher, W.	17-4	Diocesan High School, Rangoon
Po Kha	16-6	Rangoon Collegiate School
Po Myaing	18-6	Ditto
Ponniah, A.	15-3	Jaffna College

* Passed in Drawing.

Ponniah, K.	19 ...	Jaffna College
Poziruddin Ahmed	15-3	Jorhat Govt. High School
Prabhakar Krishnarao Panday	20 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Pramanik, Bhutnath	17-1	Mugkalyan H. E. School
„ Surendranath*	18-10	Ranaghat H. E. School
P. Sithempara Pillai	19 ...	Jaffna Hindu College
P. Sivasagaram	18-2	Wesleyan Mission School, Trincomalie
Purander Prosad	17-2	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
Purushottam Govind Sane	18-1	Indore English Madrasa
Purushottam Ramchandra	15-10	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Radhica Prasad	16-6	Monghyr Zila School
Raghunandun Prasad	18 ..	Private Student (Roll Pat., P. 3)
Raghunandan Prasad	19-5	Gaya Town School
Raghunandan Prasad	14-10	Monghyr Zila School
Raghunath Sahai	17-6	Ditto
Raje Shirke Vithoji Gopalji	18 ...	Neill City School, Nagpur
Rajeshwar Laxman Deshpande	19-6	Sitabaldi High School
Rajkishore Narayan Sahi	16-10	Hatwa Eden School
Rakshit, Jayantakumar	17 ...	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School
„ Manohar	16-2	Maju R. N. Basu's H.E. School
Ramanand Prasad	17-1	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Ramanand Sinha	17 ...	Muzafferpur S. II E. School
Ram Anugrah Narayan	20-10	Chapra Zila School
Ram Chandra Babaji Patvardhan	20-8	Dewas Victoria High School
Ramchandra Lal	15-11	Arrah Zila School
Ramghulam Lal	20-4	Bankipur Anglo Sanskrit School
Ramkrishna Adkhoda Dhirday	23-5	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Ram Krishna Mukund Pandhye	19-2	Private Student (Roll Nag., P. 13)
Ramkrishna Sahai	20-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
Ram Nagina Prasad	16-7	Chapra Zila School
Ramnarayana Pd.	17-6	Ditto
Ramprakash Lal	16-10	Saran Academy, Chapra
Ramprasad Singh	19-8	Dinapur Aided School
Ramsewak Lal	18-9	Saran Academy, Chapra
Ramtapsi Ram*	18-10	Arrah Zila School
Raoji Ramchandra Dongray	19-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Rasik Bihari	16-11	Arrah Zila School
Ratnaparakhi Laxman Ramchandra*	17-4	Neill City School, Nagpur
Raadha Krishna Murty	18 ...	Private Student (Roll Kat., P. 5)
Rayasut Karim	16-11	Behar H. C. E. School
Rayazaddin	13-10	Feni H. E. School
Ray, Abanikumar	17-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Abaninath	17-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Abinaschandra	18-11	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Abinaschandra	21-10	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Akshaykumar, I	18-7	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
„ Asutosh	16-10	Pabna Institution
„ Aswinikumar	13-10	Barisal Zila School
„ Atulpati	17-10	Lakshmannath H. E. School
„ Balaram	17-4	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Baradakisor	17-10	Dacca Pogose School
„ Bibhutibhushan	17-5	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Bidhubhushan	18-1	Mymensing Zila School
Bijaychandra	15-11	Dacca Collegiate School

* Passed in Drawing.

Ray, Bipinchandra	16-1	Hare School
„ Birendranath	16 ...	Murshidabad Nawab's H. School
„ Brajendragopal	17-1	Uttarpara Government School
„ Brajendrakumar	20 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Debendranath	18-1	Pabna Institution
„ Gobindaprasad	20-8	Mankar H. E. School
„ Hemansuprakas	17-10	Sunamganj Jubilee High School
„ Jnanendralal*	17-5	Pabna Institution
„ Jogendranath	17 ...	Chit'agong Municipal School
„ Jageschandra	19-6	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Jyotirmay	17-6	Chapra Zila School
„ Kaliprasanna	21-10	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Kasiswar	21-6	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Krishnadas	16-3	General Assembly's Institution
„ Krishnalal	17-6	Bhola H. E. School
„ Mallinath	15-6	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nalinaksha	20 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
„ Nripendramohan	15-3	Rowile H. E. School
„ Nripendranarayan	16-6	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Pramathanath	17-6	Shazadpur H. E. School
„ Pramodchandra	16-6	Pabna Zila School
„ Pratulchandra*	16-11	Halisahar H. C. E. School ✓
„ Priyanath	17-1	Hindu School
„ Priyanath	16-10	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution
„ Purnachandra	19-1	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Rajanikanta	20-2	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Ramchandra	19-8	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Ramsundar	17-5	Dacca Pogose School
„ Sadhanchandra	17-3	Patna Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	15-3	Kalia H. E. School
„ Saratchandra	15-5	Pakur H. E. School
„ Sasibhushan	22-4	Santosh Jahnabi School
„ Satischandra	18-8	Araihazar H. E. School
„ Satischandra	17-6	Ranchi German Mission High School
„ Satischandra	16-9	Rungpur Zila School
„ Satischandra, I	16-1	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Satyendrakisor	16-3	Kisorganj H. E. School
„ Saurindranath*	16-1	Central Collegiate School
„ Surendranath	16 ...	Munshiganj H. E. School
„ Taraknath*	21-4	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Umeschandra	20 ...	Sarail Annada H. E. School
„ Umeschandra	14-7	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Upendranath	16-6	City Collegiate School, M. rBanch
Raychaudhuri, Arabindanath	11-9	Taki Government School
„ Birajmohan	17 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Dwijendranath	17-4	Kalighat High School
„ Jitendranath	16-4	Rampurhat H. E. School
„ Kamaleschandra	17 ...	Mahespur H. E. School
„ Manorath	18 ...	„ Ditto
„ Satindramohan	20 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School
„ Satischandra	16-1	Basirhat H. E. School
„ Satischandra	16-6	Murarichand Collegiate School, Sylhet
„ Surendranath	16-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal

Raychaudhuri, Upendrakumar	18-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur
Reade, W.	14-8	Shillong Government High School
Rodgers, Lena	...	St. Joseph's Convent, Mandalay
Rudra, Navendranath	16 ...	Central Collegiate School
Sadasiva Gopal Ghanekar	17-9	Indore Military High School
Sadhu, Hemchandra*	16-6	Metropolitan Institution, Bara- bazar Branch
Sadhukhan, Harakrishna	17 ...	Halisabar H. C. F. School
„ Hirallal	21 ...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Sadh Saran	19-9	Chapra Collegiate School
Saha, Bisweswar	16-7	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Durgamohan	19 ...	Sherpur D. J. H. School
„ Gokulchandra	20 ...	Kushtia H. E. School
„ Jagatbandhu*	19-2	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School
„ Jajneswar	18-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Jnanchandra	18-10	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Narayanchandra	14 ...	Sridhar Bansidhar School, Nawabganj
„ Ramakanta	1-8-10	Nawab Sir Abdul Gani's Free School
„ Ratikanta	19 6	Purulia Zila School
„ Surendrakumar	19 ...	Dighapatiya P. N. H. School
„ Upendralal	17-5	Calcutta Aryan Institution
Sahadeva Narayana Sinha	17-6	Patna Collegiate School
Sahasrabuddhi Ganesh Sadashiv	15 ..	Private Student (Roll Nag., P. 16).
Sai, Rabichandra	16-5	Sambalpur High School
Saïda	19 7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Sambhoo Sahai	19 5	Monghyr Zila School
Samaddar Amritlal	15 ...	Khararia H. E. School
Sanyal, Brajasundar	17-10	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Dharanidhar	18 ..	Sudhakarpur H. E. School
„ Kshitishchandra	15-11	Malda Zila School
„ Mohinimohan	13-6	Mathabhanga H. E. School
„ Nagendranath	17-5	Tantiband U. N. H. E. School
„ Seshprakas	17 ...	Bally Rivers Thompson School
Sarbadhikari, Saratchandra	16 7	Khelatchandra Calcutta Instn.
Sarbbajna, Chandrakanta	19-7	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
Sarju Prasad	22-2	Arrah K. J. Academy
Sarkar, Abinaschandra	20-1	Muushiganj H. E. School
„ Asimakrishna	17-4	General Assembly's Institution
„ Bijaykumar	18 ...	Wesleyan Boarding School, Bar- rackpur
„ Brajendranath	16-11	South Suburban School, Bhow- anipur
„ Charuchandra	17 ...	Bandgora H. E. School
„ Harisadha	16-5	Cotton Institution
„ Jaminibhushan	17-2	Bagnan H. E. School
„ Jogendranath	16-1	Saïlkupa H. E. School
„ Kisoricharan	14-3	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
„ Loknath	17-11	Faridpur Isan Institution
„ Madanmohan	17-10	Tangail Bindubasini School

* Passed in Drawing.

Sarkar, Mahananda	20-10	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Makhanlal	19-6	Kuchkuchia High School
„ Manmathalal	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Niradchandra	13-4	Goalando High School
„ Nisikanta	16-2	Ditto
„ Radhakrishna	19 ...	Agaratala H. E. School
„ Rishindranath	17-6	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-bazar Branch
„ Rohinikanta	20-7	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Sailendranath	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ S. B. K.*	19 ...	Bishop's College High School
Sarma, Suryyeswar	16 ...	Raniganj H. E. School
S. Arunasalam	14 ...	Jaffna College
Sa'yanarayan Prasad*	19-10	Chapra Zila School
Sayed Mohammed Mazahirul Hassan	17-9	Monghyr Zila School
Sd. Bashiruddin	17-10	Patna Collegiate School
Sen, Ambikacharan	13-7	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Aswinikanta	22 ...	Purnia Zila School
„ Bhabadacharan	18-6	Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 35)
„ Jadunath	16-7	Private Student (Roll Cal., P. 7)
„ Jitendrakumar	16 ...	Senhati High School
„ Jitendranath	16 ...	Kalia H. E. School
„ Jageschandra	16-5	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Kalinath	17-2	Netrokona Dutt High School
„ Kedarnath	17-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Mahimchandra	20-9	Narayanganj H. E. School
„ Munindramohan	17-6	New Indian School
„ Narendrachandra	19 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Rajanikanta	16-1	Rajchandra Collegiate School Barisal
„ Saileschandra	16 ...	Seal's Free College
„ Saratchandra	18 ...	Kesab Academy
„ Satischandra	16-11	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Sripati	17-10	Birbhum School
„ Surendranath	17-10	Mymensing Zila School
„ Sureschandra	19-9	Bogra Zila School
„ Tribhangamohan	15 ...	L. M. S. School, Khagra
„ Upendrachandra	18-6	Comilla Victoria School
Sengupta, Amritlal*	17-11	Murshidabad Nawab's High School
„ Chiranjibkumar	16-4	Barrackpur Government School
„ Gobindanath	15-8	Kalia H. E. School
„ Jnanadacharan	14-11	Barisal Zila School
„ Jageschandra	17 ...	Goila H. E. School
„ Jyotindramohan	19-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Kalimohan	16-5	Kesab Academy
„ Khoshalachandra	18-7	B. M. Institution, Barisal
„ Nisakanta	15-10	Rajchandra Collegiate, School Barisal
„ Priyanath	15-6	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Satischandra*	18 ...	Barisa, H. E. School
„ Srischandra	18-8	Araihazar H. E. School
„ Surendranath	16-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal

* Passed in Drawing.

Sengupta, Sureschandra	16-10	Jalpaiguri Zila School
Set, Bijaykesab	14-2	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Haralal	17-6	Andul H. E. School
" Hiralal	17-6	Hindu School
Shaikh Atiur-rahman	17-4	Barrackpur Government School
Shankar Balvant Dandekar	18-6	Residency School, Indore
Shankar Bhikaji Sirpotdar	20-8	Raja R. B. High School, Nagpur
Shankar Dayal Raizada	16-7	Sehore High School
Shankar Pandurang Gogtey	15-1	Sitabaldi High School
Sheikh Ramzan Ali	18-9	Sasseram H. E. School
Sheikh Farzilat Hossain	20-11	Purnia Zila School
Shivakumar Jha*	18-7	Madhipura H. E. School
Shivanath Prasad	15-5	Chapra Zila School
Shukdeo Narayan*	17-4	Muzafferpur Zila School
Shwe Pôn	18 ...	Government High and Normal School, Maulmein
Shwe Zin	19 ...	Ditto
Shiwaratan Lal	17 ...	Buxar H. E. School
Shyam Lal	17-9	Ranchi Zila School
Sikdar, Madanmohan*	16-10	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution
Sil, Dhirendranath*	16-9	Hughli Collegiate School
" Gopalkrishna	21 ...	Chittagong Municipal School
" Nilmani	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Pratapchandra	16-4	Kidderpur Institution
Simon, Lydia	...	Convent School, Rangoon
Singh, Singasurnath	18-6	Bhagalpur Madrasa
Sinha, Abinaschandra	15-11	Birbhum School
" Alakhkumar	14-5	Patna Collegiate School
" Basantakumar	18-2	Ranaghat H. E. School
" Bhagwandas	18-7	Gaya Town School
" Bijaybasanta	15-5	Banwaribad H. E. School
" Bisweswar	15-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School
" Brahmoprasad	20 ...	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution
" Chandidas	15 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
" Girindrachandra	15-6	Rampurhat H. E. School
" Girindranarayan	16 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
" Haripada	18-7	Burdwan Municipal School
" Hemsasi*	17-10	Birbhum School
" Kantichandra	20 ...	Northbrook School, Darbhanga
" Mridubhasini	...	Christ Church School, Calcutta
" Nareschandra	15-2	Gobradanga H. E. School
" Nityananda	19-8	Birbhum School
" Ramranjan	17-8	Kendrapara High School
" Susilakanta	18-6	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Syamnarayan	18 ...	Mozafferpur Mukerjee's Seminary
" Syamasaran	16-10	Birbhum School
Sinnatamby Thamothonrampilly	19 ...	Jaffna Hindu College
S. K. Kandiah	18-6	Point Pedro Boys' High School
S. Kothundasawmy Naidoo*	16-2	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Smalley, F. E.	21-2	American Methodist Institution
Smith, A. E.	14-10	Doveton College
S. Narsing Rao	17-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Som, Durlabhkrishna	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution
" Jogendramohan	19-5	Rampurhat H. E. School

Som, Lalitmohan	18-1	Feni H. E. School
Somerville, P.	16-3	Bishop's School, Nagpur
Sree Prasad Sukul	19 ...	Barari Raj H. M. T. Free School
S. S. Arulampalam	17-11	Jaffna College
S. Thampiah	18-4	St. John's College, Jaffna
S. Thirookalathy	18-8	Madooray Pillay's High School, Rangoon
Storer, J. T.	17-5	Jaffna College
Stubbs, S. T.	16-6	Darjeeling St. Paul's School
Sukhnandan Prosad Singh	17-6	Palamow Zila School
Sultan Alum*	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Sur, Nandalal	16-11	Telinipara Bhadreswar School
Suraj Narain	14-5	Arrah Zila School
S. V. Chinniah	16-8	Jaffna College
S. V. Vaitialingam	16-11	Private Student (Roll Jaf., P. 14)
Syed Abdul Quader	20-6	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
Syed Fuzla Ali	16-5	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
Syed Gholam Hyder	21-1	Patna Collegiate School
Syed Khalil Ahmad	21-7	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Syed Lutf Ali	20-6	Ditto
Syed Moizuddin	17-9	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School
Syed Mahommed Hossain	19-1	Bihar H. E. School
Syed Shamshuddin Ahmad	17 1	Bankipur Anglo-Sanskrit School
Syed Abdul Jubbar	17-8	Patna Collegiate School
Tachir Shaik	23-1	Senhati High School
Talukdar, Jogendralal	17-5	Lohajang High School
Taraphdar, Hridaynath	18-9	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Parbaticharan	20-5	Bongaon H. E. School
Tha Htoon Oo	17-11	Doveton College
Thakur, Dukari	16-4	Banwaribad H. E. School
„ Jyotindramohan	16-5	Islampur H. E. School
„ Nibaranchandra	17-1	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
Thamman Singh	16-5	Agra Collegiate School
Thomas, J.	18-1	Jaffna College
T. Rasaratnam	18-2	Ditto
Trimbak Ganesh Karnik	14-5	Canadian Mission College Indore
Trimbak Narayan Dhawase	18-3	Indore English Madrasa
Tsaw Po Shein*	17 ...	Bassein Municipal H. School
Tun Yin	19-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
T. V. Chanaga Rair	19-3	Jaffna College
Ughadey Ramchandra Sheoram	17 ...	Neill City School, Nagpur
U. Kyaw Zan	20-8	Akyab Govt. H. School
Umesh Prasad	20-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
Vasudeo Pandurang	16-2	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Vasudeo Ramchandra	19-6	Ditto
Vachiasundar		
Vinayak Mahadeo Phatak	17-4	Indore English Madrasa
Vishnugopal Mithay	16-6	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Vishnu Sadasheo Kusaray	16-6	Ditto
V. Ramaswamy	18 7	Point Pedro Boys' H. School
V. Saumugalingam	17-9	St. John's College, Jaffna
V. Thiuvengadam	17 ...	Sitabaldi High School
Wahedul Huq	17-1	Uluberia H. E. School
Walters, J. J. B.	18-4	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Watson, G. H.*	16-8	Bishop Cotton School, Simla

* Passed in Drawing.

White, D.	15-3	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur
Yadava Sadashiva Aradhey	17 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Yakub Ali	18 6	Sylhet Govt. High School
Yan Lin	19-7	Rangoon Collegiate School
Y. M. T. Subasinha	17-8	Buddhist High School, Kandy
Zahoorul Qaiwoom	16-11	Chittagong Collegiate School
Zingardey Krishna Venkatesh*	16-5	Neill City School, Nagpur

* Passed in Drawing.

II. LAW.

Graduates.

HONORARY D. L.

H. R. H. ALBERT EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES, K. G.	...	1876
Monier Williams	... ..	1876
Rev. K. M. Banerjea	... ..	1876
Rajendralala Mitra	... ..	1876
Sir Alfred Woodley Croft, K. C. I. E., M. A.	... ..	1897
Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C. I. E.	... ..	1898

D. L.

In alphabetical order.

Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	... 1897	Private Student
Bhattacharyya, Jogindranath	... 1885	Presidency College
Ghosh, Rasbihari	... 1884	Ditto
Mitra, Trailokyanath	... 1877	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	... 1894	Private Student
Ray, Bipinchandra	... 1883	Presidency College

HONOURS IN LAW.

Mitra, Trailokyanath	... 1867	Presidency College
Ghosh, Rasbihari	... 1871	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas	... 1876	Ditto
Ray, Bipinchandra	... 1878	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Jogindranath	... 1880	Ditto
Ray, Satischandra	... 1883	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	... 1893	Private Student
Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra	.. 1894	Ditto

B. L.

In Alphabetical order.

Abdul Aziz Khan	... 1890	Ripon College
Abdul Bari	... 1872	Presidency College
Abdul Hamid	.. 1887	Patna College
Abdul Jabber	... 1888	Ripon College
Abdul Jawad	.. 1887	City College
Abdul Khaleque	... 1896	Ripon College
Abdul Majid	... 1886	Dacca College
Abdul Majid	... 1897	B. N. College, Bankipur
Abdul Wajid	.. 1891	Dacca College
Abdur Rahim	... 1887	City College
Abdur Rahman	... 1889	Rajshahye College
Abdus Samad	... 1888	Patna College
Acharyya, Jyotishchandra	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Panchanan	... 1890	Krishnagar College
Achyut Sitaram Sathe	... 1897	Morris College, Nagpur
Addikari, Durgadas	... 1896	Berhampur College
„ Gopeschandra	... 1891	City College
„ Kaminikumar	... 1895	Dacca College
„ Kesab Lal	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Sitanath	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution

Adhya, Asutosh	... 1869	Hughli College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra	... 1893	Hughli College
Adya Prasad	... 1892	Patna College
Ahmadulla	... 1892	Ripon College
Aich, Radhakanta	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Ramaprasad	... 1895	City College
Aikath, Saradakumar	... 1879	Patna College
„ Saratchandra	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
Ajodhya Prasad	... 1897	Patna College
A. K. Fazlul Huq	... 1897	Ripon College
Akhilewar Prasad	... 1878	Patna College
Akhoury Nityananda Singha	... 1897	Ditto
Ali Ahmad	... 1883	Ditto
Ali Karim	... 1891	Ditto
Ameer Ali	... 1869	Hughli College
Amir Ali	... 1892	City College
Amrit Lakshman Dighe	... 1895	Muir Central College
Amrit Ramchandra Bambawale	... 1896	Morris College, Nagpur
Anup Narayan	... 1891	Patna College
Anwar Karim	... 1897	Ditto
Asgar Ali Khan	... 1886	Ditto
Atma Ram	... 1890	Ditto
Awadh Kisor	... 1882	Ditto
Bagchi, Annadaprasad	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Bipinchandra	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Brajagopal	... 1879	Presidency College
„ Debendraprasad	... 1886	City College
„ Durgadas	... 1894	Metropolitan Institution
„ Durganath	... 1869	Berhampur College
„ Jatindramohan	... 1895	City College
„ Kailaschandra	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Harischaritra	... 1869	Dacca College
„ Nagendranath	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Praphullachandra	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Satischandra	... 1889	Rajshahye College
„ Satyendranarayan	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Upendranath	... 1879	Presidency College
Bajjnath Singh	... 1889	Patna College
Baksi, Brajendranath	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Harischandra	... 1889	Hughli College
„ Nagendrachandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saradaprasad	... 1885	Ditto
Bal, Dwijendranath	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Rajendralal	... 1891	Dacca College
Balairao Jadhav	... 1895	Ripon College
Baldeo Lal	... 1884	Patna College
Baldeonarain Singh	... 1895	Ripon College
Baliram Narayan Deshmukh	... 1891	Morris College, Nagpur
Balwant Sahay	... 1896	Patna College
Balwant Raghunath Pendharkar	... 1896	Morris College, Nagpur
Bandyopadhyay, Abanimohan	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Abinaschandra	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Abinaschandra	... 1868	Ditto
„ Aghornath	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Aghornath	... 1875	Presidency College
„ Akhilchandra	... 1891	City College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1888	Hughli College

Bandyopadhyay, Ambikacharan	... 1893	Metropolitan Institution
" Amulyachandra	... 1890	Ditto
" Annadaprasad	... 1887	Ditto
" Annadaprasad	... 1890	Ripon College
" Anukulchandra	... 1892	Ditto
" Apurbakumar	... 1888	City College
" Asutosh	... 1879	Presidency College
" Asutosh	... 1883	Metropolitan Institution
" Asutosh	... 1886	Ditto
" Asutosh	... 1897	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
" Atulchandra	... 1896	City College
" Atulkrishna	... 1891	Ditto
" Balaram	... 1890	Ripon College
" Bamacharan	... 1866	Presidency College
" Bamacharan	... 1894	Ripon College
" Bamandas	... 1890	City College
" Banamali	... 1894	Metropolitan Institution
" Banwarilal	... 1883	Ditto
" Baninath	... 1885	Patna College
" Bansidhar	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Banwarilal	... 1888	Ditto
" Baradakanta	... 1890	Ripon College
" Baranasi	... 1895	City College
" Basantakumar	... 1893	Ripon College
" Bhairabchandra	... 1863	Presidency College
" Bhubaneswar	... 1893	City College
" Bhubanmohan	... 1873	Presidency College
" Bidhubhushan	... 1876	Ditto
" Bidhubhushan	... 1879	Ditto
" Bfdhubhushan	... 1882	Hughli College
" Biharilal	... 1875	Presidency College
" Bijaykumar	... 1896	Ripon College
" Binodbihari	... 1873	Presidency College
" Binodlal	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Chandmohan	... 1878	Dacca College
" Chandrabhushan	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Chandrabhushan	... 1888	Ditto
" Chandrasekhar	... 1896	Ditto
" Chunilal	... 1895	City College
" Debendranath	... 1887	Ditto
" Debendranath	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Debendranath	... 1891	Ripon College
" Debendranath	... 1892	Ditto
" Dhanapati	... 1895	Ditto
" Dharmadas	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Dharanidhar	... 1887	Ditto
" Dhirendranath	... 1897	City College
" Dinabandhu	... 1883	Presidency College
" Durganath	... 1890	Ripon College
" Gangadhar	... 1874	Presidency College
" Girischandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Gopalchandra	... 1875	Presidency College
" Gopalchandra	... 1873	Krishnagar College
" Gopalchandra	... 1892	Ripon College
" Gopikrishna	... 1875	Hughli College
" Gopinath	... 1864	Presidency College
" Haranchandra	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution

Bandyopadhyay, Haribilas	... 1896	Ripon College
" Haricharan	... 1870	Presidency College
" Harilal	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Harimohan	... 1887	Ditto
" Harinath	... 1880	Presidency College
" Haripada	... 1895	Ripon College
" Haripada	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
" Hemchandra	... 1866	Presidency College
" Hemnath	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Herambachandra	... 1892	Ditto
" Iridaychandra	... 1896	Ditto
" Indranath	... 1871	Presidency College
" Jadunath	... 1874	Ditto
" Jadunath	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Jagadananda	... 1884	Ripon College
" Jagatchandra	... 1870	Presidency College
" Jhulanachandra	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Jnanchandra	... 1887	Ditto
" Jnanendrachandra	... 1887	Ditto
" Jnanranjan	... 1892	Ditto
" Jogindranath	... 1889	Ripon College
" Jogindranath	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Jogindranath	... 1896	City College
" Jyotindranath	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Jyotishchandra	... 1881	Presidency College
" Kailaschandra	... 1868	Ditto
" Kailaschandra	... 1870	Patna College
" Kalicharan	... 1870	Presidency College
" Kalidhan	... 1886	City College
" Kalikrishna	... 1888	Ditto
" Kalipada	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
" Kaliprasanna	... 1884	Dacca College
" Kamini'mohan	... 1890	Ripon College
" Kantibhushan	... 1882	Hughli College
" Kantichandra	... 1873	Presidency College
" Kartikchandra	... 1897	City College
" Karunamay	... 1869	Presidency College
" Kedarnath	... 1875	Ditto
" Kedarnath	... 1883	Patna College
" Kedarnath	... 1891	Ripon College
" Kedarnath	... 1895	Ditto
" Kisorimohan	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Kshetramohan	... 1886	City College
" Kshetranath	... 1894	Metropolitan Institution
" Kshirodchandra	... 1897	Ripon College
" Kumudnath	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Kunjabihari	... 1897	City College
" Lalitkumar	... 1890	Ripon College
" Lalitmohan	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Madhusudan	... 1892	Ditto
" Mahadeb	... 1882	Presidency College
" Mahendranath	... 1875	Ditto
" Mahendranath	... 1869	Ditto
" Mahendranath	... 1877	Ditto
" Mahendranath	... 1878	Ditto
" Maheschandra	... 1873	Patna College
" Manmohan	... 1894	Ripon College
" Matilal	... 1892	Ditto

Bandyopadhyay, Nabinchandra	...	1870	Patna College
„ Nagendranath	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Nagendranath	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nalinimohan	...	1894	Ripon College
„ Nandalal	...	1887	City College
„ Nandalal	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Naoigopal	...	1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Narayandas	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Narendranath	...	1889	City College
„ Narendranath	...	1897	Metropolitan Institution
„ Narmadacharan	...	1896	Ripon College
„ Nibaranchandra	...	1876	Presidency College
„ Nibaranchandra	...	1892	Ripon College
„ Nibaranchandra	...	1896	Dacca College
„ Nilmadhab	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Nilratan	...	1874	Hughli College
„ Nilratan	...	1892	Ripon College
„ Niradchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nistaran	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Nrityagopal	...	1888	City College
„ Nrityagopal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Parbarticharan	...	1887	Ripon College
„ Pareschandra	...	1885	City College
„ Paresnath	...	1864	Presidency College
„ Prabhacharan	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Pramodacharan	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Pramodchandra	...	1895	Ripon College
„ Pramathanath	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Prasannakumar	...	1897	Berhampur College
„ Priyanath	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Raghunath	...	1891	Hughli College
„ Rajanikanta, II	...	1895	Ripon College
„ Rajendrachandra	...	1897	Dacca College
„ Rajendralal	...	1897	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajendranath	...	1897	Ripon College
„ Rajkrishna	...	1878	Presidency College
„ Rakhaldas	...	1886	City College
„ Rakhaldas	...	1890	Rajshahye College
„ Ramchandra	...	1893	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Ramkrishna	...	1890	City College
„ Ramlal	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Ramnarayan	...	1874	Ditto
„ Ramtaran	...	1875	Ditto
„ Rasbihari	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rebatichandra	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Saradaprasad	...	1893	City College
„ Saradaprasad	...	1894	Ripon College
„ Saratchandra	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	...	1895	Ripon College
„ Saratkumar	...	1896	Patna College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1888	City College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasibhushan	...	1891	City College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1892	Ripon College
„ Sasikumar	...	1890	City College
„ Satinath	...	1894	Ditto

Bandyopadhyay, Satischandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandra	... 1890	City College
„ Satischandra	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satkari	... 1887	Ditto
„ Satyadaya	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Satyadhan	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sibchandra	... 1869	Patna College
„ Sibnath	... 1872	Presidency College
„ Sibnarayan	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Sikharanath	... 1897	Ditto
„ Srischandra	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Srischandra	... 1888	Ditto
„ Srischandra	... 1889	Dacca College
„ Srischandra	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Surendranath	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Sureschandra	... 1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Suryyakanta	... 1896	City College
„ Syamacharan	... 1873	Patna College
„ Syamacharan	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamacharan	... 1897	Berhampur College
„ Tarabhushan	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Taradas	... 1875	Krishnagar College
„ Tarapada	... 1869	Ditto
„ Taraprasanna	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Taraprasanna	... 1888	City College
„ Tarinidas	... 1897	Krishnagar College
„ Tinkari	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Tinkari	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendrachandra	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Upendrachandra	... 1897	Ditto
„ Upendranath	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendranath	... 1891	Ditto
Banerjee, P. N.	... 1869	Presidency College
Bankabihari Lal	... 1886	Patna College
Bankybihari Sinha	... 1895	Ditto
Banwari Lal	... 1891	Ditto
Baral, Syamdas	... 1891	City College
Barat, Benimadhab	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Narendranath	... 1889	Ditto
Bardhan, Gobindachandra	... 1893	City College
„ Mohinimohan	... 1866	Presidency College
Bardolai, Gopinath	... 1889	Ripon College
Barkakoti, Ramakanta	... 1891	City College
Barma, Kshetranath	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
Barman, Amarchandra	... 1891	City College
Baruri, Akshaykumar	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
Baruya, Debicharan	... 1888	Ditto
„ Ghanasyam	... 1889	City College
„ Gunjanan	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kanaklal	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Ratnadhur	... 1889	City College
Basak, Binodbihari	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Gobindachandra	... 1870	Dacca College
„ Gobindachandra	... 1875	Ditto
„ Gokulkrishna	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jagatdurlabh	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Madhabananda	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Radhaballabh	... 1892	Dacca College

Basak, Ramkumar	... 1884 <i>Dacca College</i>
„ Rasbibari	... 1880 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Rebatimohan	... 1891 <i>Ripon College</i>
„ Rohinikumar	... 1870 <i>Dacca College</i>
„ Syamacharan	... 1896 <i>Ripon College</i>
Basu, Abinaschandra	... 1886 <i>Metropolitan Institution</i>
„ Abinaschandra	... 1887 <i>City College</i>
„ Adwaitacharan	... 1888 <i>Benares College</i>
„ Akshaykumar	... 1872 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Akshaykumar	... 1885 <i>Metropolitan Institution</i>
„ Akshaykumar	... 1895 <i>City College</i>
„ Amarnath	... 1865 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Ambikacharan	... 1863 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Amritalal, I	... 1897 <i>Metropolitan Institution</i>
„ Anantakumar	... 1879 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Anantakumar	... 1883 <i>Dacca College</i>
„ Annaprasad	... 1875 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Aswinikumar	... 1880 <i>Dacca College</i>
„ Asutosh	... 1883 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Asutosh	... 1884 <i>Metropolitan Institution</i>
„ Asutosh	... 1892 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Atalbihari	... 1893 <i>City College</i>
„ Atulchandra	... 1874 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Atulchandra	... 1896 <i>Ripon College</i>
„ Atuleswar	... 1890 <i>Patna College</i>
„ Atulyacharan	... 1887 <i>City College</i>
„ Baburam	... 1895 <i>Ripon College</i>
„ Baikunthanath	... 1895 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Bankimchandra	... 1897 <i>Metropolitan Institution</i>
„ Baradaprasad	... 1892 <i>Ripon College</i>
„ Basantakrishna	... 1884 <i>Metropolitan Institution</i>
„ Basantakumar	... 1872 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Basantakumar	... 1888 <i>Dacca College</i>
„ Basantakumar	... 1890 <i>City College</i>
„ Basantakumar	... 1896 <i>Metropolitan Institution</i>
„ Bhabendranath	... 1897 <i>City College</i>
„ Bhubaneswar	... 1894 <i>Metropolitan Institution</i>
„ Bhupendrakumar	... 1896 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Bhupendranath	... 1883 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Biharilal	... 1870 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Bijaygobinda	... 1886 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Bijaygopal	... 1882 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Bijaykrishna	... 1871 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Bipinbihari	... 1890 <i>Metropolitan Institution</i>
„ Bipinkrishna	... 1872 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Birajaprasad	... 1868 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Bishnupada	... 1876 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Biswanath	... 1889 <i>Ripon College</i>
„ Brajendrakumar	... 1891 <i>Berhampur College</i>
„ Chandrakumar	... 1890 <i>Metropolitan Institution</i>
„ Chandranath	... 1867 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Chandrasekhar	... 1890 <i>Ripon College</i>
„ Charuchandra	... 1891 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Chunilal	... 1896 <i>Patna College</i>
„ Dakshinaprasad	... 1864 <i>Presidency College</i>
„ Debendrabijay	... 1882 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Debendralal	... 1864 <i>Ditto</i>
„ Debendranarayan	... 1860 <i>Ditto</i>

Basu, Dinanath	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Dinanath	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dinanath	... 1891	Ditto
„ Durgadas	... 1879	Presidency College
„ Durgaram	... 1873	Ditto
„ Girischandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Girischandra	.. 1883	Ditto
„ Girischandra	... 1894	City College
„ Gobardhan	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gopalchandra	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Gopalchandra	... 1876	Ditto
„ Goshthabihari	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Hariballabh	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Haridas	... 1885	Hughli College
„ Haridas	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Haridas	... 1890	Ditto
„ Haridas	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Harinath	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hariprasad	... 1892	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Hemchandra	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Hemchandra	... 1897	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hemendrakumar	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Hemendranath	.. 1897	Midnapur College
„ Isanchandra	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Jadbakrishna	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jadunath	... 1895	Ditto
„ Janakinath	... 1884	Ditto
„ Jatindrachandra	... 1896	City College
„ Jatindrakumar	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Jayantakumar	... 1896	City College
„ Jitendralal	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Jnanendranath	... 1889	Ditto
„ Jnanendranath	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindrachandra	.. 1873	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath	... 1869	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1869	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1882	Ditto
„ Jyotindranath	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Kailaschandra	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kelidas	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Kalikumar	... 1870	Berhampur College
„ Karunadas	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Karunamay	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kedarnath	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Kesabkumar	... 1873	Krishnagar College
„ Khagendranath	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Krittantakumar	... 1881	Presidency College
„ Kshetramohan	... 1870	Ditto
„ Kumudkanta	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Kunjabihari	.. 1871	Hughli College
„ Lalitkumar	... 1875	Presidency College
„ Latubihari	... 1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahendranath	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Manabilas	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Manmathachandra	... 1896	Ditto
„ Manmathakumar	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Manmathanath	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution

Basu, Manmathanath	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Manmathanath, I	... 1897	Ditto
„ Manindranath	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mathuranath	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Matilal	... 1883	Hughli College
„ Mohitchandra	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Nabinchandra	... 1871	Ditto
„ Nagendralal	... 1885	City College
„ Nalinikanta, I	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Narayanchandra	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Narendrachandra	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Nepalchandra	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Nimaichandra	... 1870	Ditto
„ Nityananda	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nrityagopal	... 1881	Muir Central College
„ Paresnath	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Pasupati	... 1896	City College
„ Prabodhchandra	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Pramathanath	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Pramathanath	... 1894	Midnapur College
„ Prankisor	... 1896	City College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1862	Presidency College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1874	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar	... 1890	City College
„ Pratsapchandra	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Priyanath	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Priyanath	... 1897	City College
„ Pulinbihari	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Radhikaprasad	... 1897	Dacca College
„ Raicharan	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajaninath	... 1872	Presidency College
„ Rajendrakumar	... 1867	Ditto
„ Rajendralal	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Rajendranath	... 1891	Ditto
„ Rajkumar	... 1895	Dacca College
„ Rakhachandra	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Rameschandra	... 1864	Ditto
„ Rameschandra	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rameschandra	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Saradaprasad	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	... 1876	Dacca College
„ Saratchandra	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	... 1888	Ditto
„ Saratkisor	... 1884	Ditto
„ Sarojranjan	... 1897	Krishnagar College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1866	Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1870	Hughli College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1874	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasibhushan	... 1888	Ditto
„ Sasisekhar	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Satischandra	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandra	... 1897	City College
„ Satyananda	... 1889	Ditto
„ Sibaram	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Sripati	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution

Basu, Sriramchandra	.. 1889 Ravenshaw College
„ Surendrachandra	... 1895 Ripon College
„ Surendranath	... 1895 Ditto
„ Sureschandra	... 1888 Ditto
„ Syamacharan	... 1894 Ditto
„ Syamkisor	... 1869 Presidency College
„ Tarakchandra	... 1881 Dacca College
„ Trailokyanath	... 1870 Presidency College
„ Trailokyanath	... 1872 Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	... 1882 Ditto
„ Udaychandra	... 1870 Ditto
„ Umapada	... 1891 Ripon College
„ Umeschandra	.. 1897 Ditto
„ Upendranath	... 1873 Presidency College
„ Upendranath	... 1895 Ripon College
Batabyal, Aulchandra	... 1880 Presidency College
Beni Prasad	... 1892 Patna College
Bera, Jayhari	... 1894 Hughli College
Bhabani Sahay	... 1890 Ripon College
Bhaduri Bimalchandra	... 1897 Ditto
„ Indubhushan	... 1891 Ditto
„ Indubhushan	... 1894 Ditto
„ Jagatchandra	... 1890 Ditto
„ Lalbihari	... 1881 Presidency College
„ Ramchandra	... 1891 Ripon College
„ Srimanta	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
Bhagabaticharan	... 1888 Patna College
Bhagavati Sahay	... 1892 T. N. Jubilee College
Bhagwan Sahay	... 1879 Patna College
Bhagwat Prasad Shrivastava Khare	... 1888 Muir Central College
Bhagwat Sahay	... 1888 Patna College
Bhagwat Sahay	... 1888 Ditto
Bhanja, Kalidas	... 1870 Presidency College
„ Srischandra	... 1890 Ripon College
„ Upendranath	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
Bhan Sahib Subhedar	... 1892 Morris College, Nagpur
Bhar, Benimadhab	... 1892 Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramhari	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Trailokyanath	... 1868 Presidency College
Bhatta, Nandaram	... 1887 Patna College
„ Napharchandra	... 1864 Presidency College
„ Tridharacharan	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
Bhattacharyya, Akshaykumar	... 1885 Ditto
„ Akshaykumar	... 1897 Ditto
„ Amarnath	... 1888 Ditto
„ Anandamohan	.. 1889 Ripon College
„ Anangamohan	.. 1889 Metropolitan Institution
„ Arunoday	... 1892 Ripon College
„ Banikanta	... 1888 Dacca College
„ Baniprasad	... 1877 Canning College
„ Baradacharan	... 1894 Dacca College
„ Bholanath	... 1890 Ripon College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Bipinbihari	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Bishnuchandra	... 1890 Krishnagar College
„ Brajakumar	... 1887 Ripon College
„ Chandrakanta	... 1890 City College
„ Chandrakumar	... 1883 Presidency College

Bhattacharyya, Daibachandra	...	1896	Ripon College
„ Dwarkanath	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Dwarkanath	..	1871	Patna College
„ Gobindachandra	...	1897	Ripon College
„ Haranath	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Harinath	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harinath	...	1897	City College
„ Jadabchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jadabchandra	...	1887	Ditto
„ Jadunath	...	1869	Krishnagar College
„ Jajneswar	...	1886	Hughli College
„ Janakinath	...	1894	Ripon College
„ Jogindrachandra	...	1886	City College
„ Jugadas	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Kartikchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Kedarnath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kesabchandra	...	1894	Ditto
„ Krishnakamal	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Krishnanath	...	1890	Rajshahye College
„ Mahendrachandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahendranath	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	...	1881	Ditto
„ Maheswar	...	1882	Ditto
„ Munindranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath	...	1895	Ripon College
„ Nandalal	...	1892	Hughli College
„ Nayanjan	...	1890	City College
„ Nibaranchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prasannakumar	...	1875	Presidency College
„ Priyanath	...	1890	City College
„ Radhakisor	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Rajkumar	...	1883	Ditto
„ Ramaprasad	...	1883	Ditto
„ Ramakanta	...	1896	Ripon College
„ Saktikanta	...	1889	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satishchandra	...	1896	Ripon College
„ Sibaprasanta	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Srigopal	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
„ Srischandra	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Sukumar	...	1884	Krishnagar College
„ Tarinikanta	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Trailokyanath	...	1887	Ripon College
Bhavani Sahay	...	1897	Patna College
Bhawal, Gobindachandra	...	1895	Ripon College
Bhaumik, Gobindasundar	...	1897	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
„ Hemchandra	...	1893	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hridaynath	...	1895	Ditto
„ Jajneswar	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Krishnachaitanya	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Rajanikanta	...	1896	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
„ Rasiklal	...	1892	Ripon College
Bhubaneswari Sahay	...	1887	Patna College
Bhaya Gopalchandra	...	1887	Rajshahye College
Bhunja, Upendranath	...	1897	Midnapur College
Bhupsen Singh	...	1871	Presidency College
Bindeshwari Prasad	...	1897	Patna College
„ Mohinimohan	...	1896	Dacca College

Bishun Prasad	... 1894 Patna College
Bisi, Kesabnath	.. 1867 Presidency College
Biswas, Aghornath	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	... 1876 Presidency College
„ Bakulal	... 1897 Ripon College
„ Bhubanmohan	... 1880 Presidency College
„ Brajendrakumar	... 1896 City College
„ Dandadhari	... 1881 Presidency College
„ Dhankrishna	... 1895 Metropolitan Institution
„ Dinanath	... 1858 Ditto
„ Girindranath	... 1887 Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1892 Ripon College
„ Gurudas	... 1890 Jagannath College
„ Jagadballabh	... 1894 Ripon College
„ Jaineswar	... 1887 Presidency College
„ Kailaschandra	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Kailaschandra	... 1890 Ditto
„ Kamakhyanath	... 1891 Ditto
„ Kshirodkrishna	... 1891 Ripon College
„ Kunjabihari	... 1892 City College
„ Kunjabihari	... 1897 Krishnagar College
„ Nilratan	... 1897 Ripon College
„ Paramananda	... 1890 Dacca College
„ Prankrishna	... 1875 Presidency College
„ Radhagobinda	... 1896 Metropolitan Institution
„ Rudrakanta	... 1866 Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1883 Patna College
„ Srischandra	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandra	... 1895 Ripon College
„ Syamacharan	... 1894 Ditto
„ Taraprasad	... 1897 Dacca College
„ Upendranath	... 1894 Ripon College
Bomonji Bazonji Mehta	... 1896 Morris College, Nagpur
Borah, Satyanath	... 1889 City College
Bose, L. B.	... 1889 Canning College
„ M. M.	... 1897 Ripon College
Brahma, Phanindranath	... 1897 City College
Brij Bansi Sahay	... 1887 Patna College
Buzlur Rahim	... 1887 Dacca College
Chaki, Benimadhab	... 1883 Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Adityachandra	... 1877 Dacca College
„ Akhilchandra	... 1874 Presidency College
„ Amritalal	... 1895 Ripon College
„ Annadacharan	... 1896 Berhampur College
„ Asutosh	... 1885 City College
„ Aswinikumar	... 1894 Dacca College
„ Bagalaprasad	... 1895 Metropolitan Institution
„ Benimadhab	... 1890 Berhampur College
„ Bhabataran	... 1897 Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhupati	... 1884 Presidency College
„ Bidhubhushan	... 1896 Metropolitan Institution
„ Bidhubhushan	... 1897 Ripon College
„ Bihari Lal	... 1890 Krishnagar College
„ Binodbihari	... 1888 Ripon College
„ Brajalal	... 1896 Ditto
„ Brajendrakumar	... 1894 City College
„ Chandrakumar	... 1891 Ditto
„ Chandramohan	... 1872 Patna College

Chakrabarti, Debendranath	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Debendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Durgadas	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Durgakanta	..	1885	Krishnagar College
„ Dwarkanath	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Gaganchandra	...	1896	Ripon College
„ Girindramohan	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Girischandra	...	1865	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	...	1871	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	...	1897	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harachandra	..	1877	Dacca College
„ Harachandra	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Haranchandra	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Haricharan	..	1871	Dacca College
„ Harihar	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harimohan	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Hirishikes	...	1891	City College
„ Hrishikes	...	1896	Ripon College
„ Indranarayan	...	1881	Patna College
„ Indubhushan	...	1892	Ripon College
„ Isanchandra	...	1869	Patna College
„ Iswarchandra	...	1863	Ditto
„ Jadunath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jaineswar	...	1894	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
„ Jnanadagobinda	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jageschandra	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Jageschandra	...	1896	Rajshahye College
„ Jogindrachandra	...	1895	Ripon College
„ Jogindranath	...	1880	Patna College
„ Jogindranath	..	1883	Presidency College
„ Kalikumar	...	1894	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1894	Ripon College
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1896	Krishnagar College
„ Kartikchandra	..	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kasichandra	...	1892	Dacca College
„ Kshetranath	...	1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kumudbihari	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Kunjabihari	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalitmohan	...	1886	City College
„ Mahendranarayan	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Mahimchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahimchandra	...	1893	City College
„ Manmathanath	...	1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmohan	...	1886	Ditto
„ Mohinimohan	...	1886	Ditto
„ Mohinimohan	...	1887	Ditto
„ Nanilal	...	1891	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar	...	1896	Dacca College
„ Purnachandra	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Purnachandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra	...	1895	Ditto
„ Rajaninath	...	1892	Ditto
„ Rakhaldas	...	1896	Hughli College
„ Ramanisundar	...	1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramchandra	...	1892	Ditto
„ Ramgopal	...	1873	Krishnagar College
„ Ramprasad	...	1895	Ripon College

Chakrabarti, Rasikbihari	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Rasikchandra	... 1884	Dacca College
„ Rasikchandra	... 1892	City College
„ Saratchandra	... 1892	Victoria College, Cooch
„ Saratchandra, I	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Saratchandra	... 1897	Ditto
„ Saratkumar	... 1896	Ditto
„ Satischandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Siddheswar	... 1886	Hughli College
„ Srischandra	... 1884	Dacca College
„ Sudarsan	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Sudhansunath	... 1896	City College
„ Surendranath	... 1895	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar
„ Surendranath	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Syamacharan	... 1866	Presidency College
„ Syamacharan	... 1883	Ditto
„ Syamaldas	... 1872	Patna College
„ Syamamohan	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Tarakchandra	... 1890	Berhampur College
„ Tarakeswar	... 1890	Rajshahye College
„ Taranath	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Trailokyanath	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Umeschandra	... 1886	City College
Chanda, Abinashchandra	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Brajendranath	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Jajneswar	... 1870	Berhampur College
„ Kalikrishna	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1893	Dacca College
„ Kaminikumar	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Priyanath	... 1879	Presidency College
Chandra, Anupchandra	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
Chattopadhyay, Abhaykumar	... 1889	Dacca College
„ Abinashchandra	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Abinashchandra	... 1894	Ditto
„ Adharnath	... 1897	Metropolitan Institution
„ Aghornath	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Aghornath	... 1896	City College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1873	Patna College
„ Amarendranath	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Ambikacharan	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ambujkumar	... 1894	Ditto
„ Amritlal	... 1862	Presidency College
„ Amritlal	... 1882	Ditto
„ Anukulchandra	... 1887	Ripon College
„ Anukulchandra	... 1889	City College
„ Asitaranjan	... 1895	Ditto
„ Asutosh	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Asutosh	... 1891	Ditto
„ Atulchandra	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Bamapada	... 1896	City College
„ Bananali	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Bankimchandra	... 1869	Ditto
„ Basantakumar	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhagabanchandra	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Bholanath	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhutnath	... 1889	Ravenshaw College
„ Bidhubhushan	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bihari Lal	... 1883	Presidency College

Chattopadhyay, Biharilal	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bijaygopal	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Binodbihari	.. 1897	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1894	Hughli College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Bipinchandra	... 1888	City College
„ Bipradas	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Bireswar	... 1871	Ditto
„ Bishnuchandra	... 1875	Ditto
„ Bishnupada	... 1883	Hughli College
„ Bishnupada	... 1895	City College
„ Brajendranath	... 1896	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Chandmohan	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Chandrakumar	... 1885	City College
„ Charuchandra	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Chintamani	... 1890	Ditto
„ Debendrachandra	... 1889	Ditto
„ Debendranath	... 1897	Dacca College
„ Digambar	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Dwarkanath	... 1880	Patna College
„ Girijabhushan	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Girischandra	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Girischandra	... 1868	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1875	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gopalchandra	... 1883	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1891	Rajchandra College, Barisa
„ Gopalchandra	.. 1896	City College
„ Harakrishna	.. 1870	Presidency College
„ Haranchandra	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Haraprasad	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Haridas	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Haridas	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hariprasad	... 1887	Ripon College
„ Hemchandra	.. 1868	Hughli College
„ Hemchandra	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Hemchandra	.. 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hrishikes	... 1887	Ditto
„ Iswarchandra	... 1879	Patna College
„ Jadunath	... 1861	Presidency College
„ Jitendraprasad	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Jnanranjan	... 1890	Ditto
„ Jageschandra	... 1873	Krishnagar College
„ Jageschandra	... 1892	Hughli College
„ Jageschandra	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Jogindranath	... 1888	City College
„ Jogindranath	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Jyotiprasad	... 1892	Ditto
„ Jyotirmay	... 1894	Ditto
„ Jyotischandra	... 1896	Ditto
„ Jyotisprasad	... 1891	Ditto
„ Kalidhan	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Kalipada	... 1888	Hughli College
„ Kalipada	... 1888	Ditto
„ Kalipada	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Kedarnath	... 1881	Ditto

Chattopadhyay, Kedarnath	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Kirtichandra	... 1863	Fatna College
„ Kisorimohan	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Krishnachandra	... 1865	Ditto
„ Krishnachandra	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Krishnalal	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Kshirodchandra	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Kunjabihari	... 1889	Ditto
„ Lakshmanchandra	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalbihari	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Madhabchandra	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmathanath	... 1879	Presidency College
„ Manmathanath	... 1897	City College
„ Mathuranath	... 1896	Ditto
„ Mohinimohan	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Nagendranath	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Nagendranath	... 1889	Ditto
„ Naliniranjan	... 1888	Ditto
„ Nandalal	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nanilal	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Narendrakrishna	... 1893	Ditto
„ Nilkanta	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Nilkanta	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Nilkanta	... 1880	Ditto
„ Niradchandra	... 1894	Ditto
„ Nityagopal	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Panchkari	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Pankajakumar	... 1881	Hughli College
„ Paresnath	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Pasupati	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Phalaram	... 1890	City College
„ Phanindramohan	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Pitambar	... 1869	Hughli College
„ Prabhatchandra	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Prabhatchandra	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Pramathanath	... 1880	Patna College
„ Pramathanath	... 1894	City College
„ Praphullakumar	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1884	Hughli College
„ Pratapchandra	... 1860	Presidency College
„ Pratulchandra	... 1870	Ditto
„ Priyanath	... 1879	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra	... 1890	City College
„ Rajanibhushan	... 1897	Ditto
„ Rajanikanta	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Rajanikanta	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajanikanta	... 1889	Hughli College
„ Rajaninath	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajendranath	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Rajendranath	... 1892	Ditto
„ Rakhalchandra	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramanath	... 1897	City College
„ Ramapati	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Ramlal	... 1887	Ditto
„ Ratinath	... 1887	Hughli College
„ Sajanikanta	... 1874	Krishnagar College

Chattopadhyay, Saratchandra	... 1879 Presidency College
" Saratchandra	... 1882 Ditto
" Saratchandra	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Saratchandra	.. 1897 Midnapur College
" Saratchandra	... 1897 Ripon College
" Sasibhushan	... 1871 Presidency College
" Sasibhushan	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Sasibhushan	... 1890 Ditto
" Setkari	... 1892 Ripon College
" Sibchandra	... 1867 Presidency College
" Srigopal	... 1871 Krishnagar College
" Srikrishna	... 1881 Presidency College
" Sripati	... 1880 Ditto
" Sriram	... 1892 City College
" Srischandra	... 1888 Ripon College
" Sukumar	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Surapati	... 1886 Ditto
" Sureschandra	... 1882 Presidency College
" Tarapada	... 1887 Ripon College
" Trailokyanath	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Umakanta	... 1868 Presidency College
" Umeschandra	.. 1873 Hughli College
" Umeschandra	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
" Upendrachandra	... 1883 Ditto
" Upendranath	... 1874 Presidency College
" Upendranath	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
" Upendranath	... 1891 Ripon College
Chaudhuri, Akshaykumar	... 1875 Presidency College
" Akshaykumar	.. 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Anathnath	... 1897 Ripon College
" Annadacharan	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
" Apurbakrishna	... 1873 Presidency College
" Asutosh	... 1897 Ripon College
" Bamapada	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Banawarilal	... 1895 Rajshahye College
" Babanigobinda	... 1894 Metropolitan Institution
" Bhagabaticharan	... 1887 Ditto
" Binodbihari	... 1869 Presidency College
" Brajaraj	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
" Chandrakisor	... 1895 City College
" Chandranarayan	... 1888 Ditto
" Charuchandra	... 1897 Metropolitan Institution
" Dabendranath	... 1888 Ripon College
" Debendranath	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Dinanath	... 1884 City College
" Dwijendranath	... 1897 Ripon College
" Gaganbihari	... 1888 Ravenshaw College
" Girijasankar	... 1887 City College
" Girischandra	... 1865 Presidency College
" Girischandra	... 1876 Ditto
" Gokulananda	... 1885 Ravenshaw College
" Gorachand	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Harasankar	... 1888 City College
" Harendranarayan	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
" Harikanta	... 1896 T. N. Jubilee College
" Iswarchandra	... 1897 Dacca College
" Jadabchandra	... 1880 Presidency College
" Jadabchandra	... 1887 Rajshahye College

Chaudhuri, Jagatchandra	... 1887	Krishnagar College
„ Jnanendranath	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogeschandra	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Jogindrachandra	... 1879	Krishnagar College
„ Jogindralal	... 1887	Hughli College
„ Jogindranath	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Kalachand	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kalidas	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Kaliram	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Kedarnath	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Kisoriballabh	... 1894	Ditto
„ Kisorimohan	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kumudnath	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Kunjamohan	... 1891	Ditto
„ Madanmohan	... 1892	City College
„ Manmathanath	... 1881	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Narendranath	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Nalinikanta	... 1888	Rajshahye College
„ Narendrakumar	... 1889	City College
„ Prasannrachandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prasannakumar	... 1888	Dacca College
„ Prasannanarayan	... 1879	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	... 1877	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1896	Dacca College
„ Radhagobinda	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rai Jatindranath	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Rajanikanta	... 1872	Dacca College
„ Rajanikanta	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Rajanikanta	... 1896	City College
„ Rakhaldas	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rakhaldas	... 1892	Ditto
„ Ramgopal	... 1897	B. N. College, Bankipur
„ Saradacharan	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Saratkumar	... 1896	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1874	Hughli College
„ Sasikumar	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandra	... 1886	City College
„ Satischandra	... 1889	Ditto
„ Sitalchandra	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Srischandra	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Srischandra	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Srikanta	... 1890	City College
„ Srikumar	... 1875	Patna College
„ Surendranath	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Sureschandra	... 1885	City College
„ Syamacharan	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamakanta	... 1888	Dacca College
„ Syamasundar	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tarakisor	... 1884	City College
„ Tarapada	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Tarapada	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tinkari	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Tripurakanta	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Umeschandra	... 1884	Rajshahye College
„ Upendranath	... 1896	Ripon College
Chongdar, Sasikisor	... 1895	Rajshahye College
Coello, Walter A.	... 1891	Ripon College

Currie, F.	... 1873	Presidency College
Dajee Jairam Panday	... 1892	Morris College, Nagpur
Dakshi, Brajanath	... 1889	Krishnagar College
Dan, Mahendranath	... 1882	Presidency College
Das, Abinaschandra	... 1887	City College
„ Abinaschandra	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Adharchandra	... 1888	Ditto
„ Akshaycharan	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Ambikacharan	... 1896	City College
„ Anukulchandra	... 1897	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Aswinikumar	... 1896	Ditto
„ Aswinikumar	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Bagalamohan	... 1895	City College
„ Baikunthanath	... 1871	Dacca College
„ Baradamohan	... 1897	City College
„ Bhairabchandra	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Bhudhar	... 1897	City College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1879	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bipinchandra	... 1897	City College
„ Brahmananda	... 1889	Ravenshaw College
„ Brajanath	... 1890	Jagannath College
„ Brajendramohan	... 1877	Patna College
„ Chandrakanta	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Chandrakumar	... 1866	Presidency College
„ Daityariprasad	... 1892	Ravenshaw College
„ Debendranath	... 1888	Dacca College
„ Debendranath	... 1889	Patna College
„ Debendranath	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dhairyyanarayan	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Dinanath	... 1870	Ditto
„ Durgaprasanna	... 1894	Ravenshaw College
„ Ganapati	... 1889	Ditto
„ Gangacharan	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Gangadhar	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gorachand	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Gobindachandra	... 1870	Dacca College
„ Gobindachandra	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Gobindachandra	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Gopalchandra	... 1887	Ditto
„ Harendrakumar	... 1888	Dacca College
„ Haricharan	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Hariprasad	... 1871	Ditto
„ Harischandra	... 1870	Ditto
„ Hemendranath	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Hemnath	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Iswarachandra	... 1871	Ditto
„ Jadunath	... 1868	Ditto
„ Jagatchandra	... 1871	Ditto
„ Jagatmohan	... 1876	Dacca College
„ Jaminimohan	... 1885	City College
„ Jnanendramohan	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Jnanendramohan	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jnanendranath	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Jogindrachandra	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindramohan	... 1890	Ditto

Das, Kailaschandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kailaschandra	... 1890	Ditto
„ Kalikamal	... 1886	Dacca College
„ Kalikumar	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Kamalanath	... 1882	Dacca College
„ Kaminikumar	... 1893	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaminikumar	... 1896	Ditto
„ Karunachandra	... 1889	Ditto
„ Karunakumar	... 1888	City College
„ Krishnachandra	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Kshetramohan	... 1881	Ditto
„ Kulabhusan	... 1897	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Kuladaprasad	... 1897	Dacca College
„ Kunjabihari	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lakshminarayan	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Lalmohan	... 1872	Ditto
„ Lalitmohan	... 1887	Ripon College
„ Lambodar	... 1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Madhusudan	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Mahendralal	... 1837	Ripon College
„ Mahendranath	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahimchandra	... 1897	City College
„ Maniklal	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Manmathalal	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmohan	... 1889	Jagannath College
„ Matilal	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mayadhar	... 1891	Ravenshaw College
„ Nabakumar	... 1888	Dacca College
„ Nabinchandra	... 1889	Jagannath College
„ Nabinchandra	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Nilbaranchandra	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Nilmani	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Padmanath	... 1893	Victoria College, Cooch- Behar
„ Parbaticharan	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Pramathanath	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1891	Jagannath College
„ Priyalal	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Purnachandra	... 1897	Ditto
„ Pyarilal	... 1889	Dacca College
„ Radhasundar	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Raghunath	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Rajkisor	... 1890	Ravenshaw College
„ Rakhachandra, I	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Rakhachandra, II	... 1897	Ditto
„ Ramprasad	... 1892	Victoria College, Cooch- Behar
„ Rasbihari	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Rasikchandra	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Rasikchandra	... 1897	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Saratchandra	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Sarbananda	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Satyendranath	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sibkrishna	... 1891	City College
„ Sudarsan	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Surendramohan	... 1897	Ditto
„ Suryyanarayan	... 1876	Presidency College

Das, Syamlal	... 1889 City College
" Syamsundar	... 1893 Patna College
" Tarakchandra	... 1879 Presidency College
" Taraprasanna	... 1863 Ditto
" Taraprasanna	... 1882 Dacca College
" Taraprasanna	... 1883 Presidency College
" Taritmohan	... 1887 Dacca College
" Umakanta	... 1889 City College
" Upendranath	... 1893 Ditto
" Umeschandra	... 1876 Presidency College
" Uttamchandra	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
Dasgupta, Anantakumar	... 1890 Jagannath College
" Annadacharan	... 1887 Ripon College
" Atulchandra	... 1897 City College
" Basantakuma	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
" Biharilal	... 1889 Ripon College
" Ganeschandra	... 1888 Ditto
" Hemchandra	... 1896 Ditto
" Jogeschandra	... 1890 City College
" Mathuranath	... 1890 Patna College
" Sarojmohan	... 1895 Ripon College
" Sridhar	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Syamasankar	... 1897 Ripon College
" Umeschandra	... 1891 Dacca College
Dassinha, Bipibihari	... 1892 Hughli College
Datta, Abantinath	... 1887 City College
" Abinaschandra	... 1895 Ripon College
" Akhilchandra	... 1896 City College
" Akshaychandra	... 1867 Presidency College
" Ambikacharan	... 1877 Ditto
" Amritlal	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
" Anilchandra	... 1891 Ripon College
" Annadacharan	... 1896 Metropolitan Institution
" Aparnacharan	... 1874 Presidency College
" Apurbakrishna	... 1897 Ripon College
" Asutosh	... 1895 Ditto
" Asutosh	... 1895 Berhampur College
" Aswinikumar	... 1880 Krishnagar College
" Aswinikumar	... 1892 Dacca College
" Atulchandra	... 1892 City College
" Atulkrishna	... 1892 Ripon College
" Baideyanath	... 1874 Presidency College
" Baikunthanath	... 1890 Ravenshaw College
" Baishnabcharan	... 1875 Presidency College
" Balaichand	... 1870 Ditto
" Bamapada	... 1893 Ripon College
" Bankubihari	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution
" Beninadhab	... 1869 Presidency College
" Bharatchandra	... 1873 Ditto
" Bhabanicharan	... 1864 Ditto
" Bhabanicharan	... 1871 Ditto
" Bhairabchandra	... 1888 Patna College
" Bipinbihari	... 1869 Presidency College
" Bipinbihari	... 1876 Ditto
" Brajaballabh	... 1883 Hughli College
" Chandicharan	... 1892 Ditto
" Chandrakisor	... 1891 Ripon College
" Charuchandra	... 1870 Presidency College

Datta, Debendranath	... 1885	Presidency College
„ Debendranath	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Debiprasad	... 1887	Rajshahye College
„ Dharanidhar	... 1888	City College
„ Dwarkanath	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Dwarkanath	... 1889	Ditto
„ Girischandra	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Gobindakisor	... 1890	City College
„ Gurudas	... 1890	Jagannath College
„ Harischandra	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Hirendranath	... 1893	Metropolitan Institution
„ Indubhushan	... 1897	Ditto
„ Isanchandra	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Isanchandra	... 1895	Dacca College
„ Jagadbandhu	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Janendramohan	... 1892	City College
„ Janakinath	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Jaykali	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Janendranarayan	... 1888	City College
„ Jnanendralal	... 1897	Ditto
„ Jageschandra, I	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Jageschandra, II	... 1896	Ditto
„ Jogindrachandra	... 1896	City College
„ Jogindralal	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindranath	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Jugalkisor	... 1886	City College
„ Kailaschandra	... 1875	Dacca College
„ Kalikadas	... 1861	Presidency College
„ Kamalaprasad	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Kamalkrishna	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Kedareswar	... 1888	City College
„ Kshetramohan	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Krishnakiso.	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Krishnalal	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Krishnamadhab	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kumarakrishna	... 1896	Ditto
„ Lalbihari	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Lalbihari	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Lalgopal	... 1865	Presidency College
„ Lalitchandra	... 1888	Jagannath College
„ Lalitkumar	... 1888	Dacca College
„ Lambodar	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Madanmohan	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Madhusudan	... 1890	City College
„ Mahabharat	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahendrachandra	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Mahendrakumar	... 1897	Dacca College
„ Mahendranath	... 1879	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Maheschandra	... 1886	Dacca College
„ Mahimchandra	... 1887	City College
„ Manindrakrishna	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmathanath	... 1896	Ditto
„ Manmohan	... 1879	Presidency College
„ Mohinimohan	... 1882	Ditto
„ Mohinimohan	... 1882	Hughli College
„ Nabagopal	... 1893	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nabinchandra	... 1884	Ditto

Datta, Nagendranath	... 1888 Ripon College
„ Nandalal	... 1879 Presidency College
„ Narasinha	... 1872 Ditto
„ Narendrakrishna	... 1882 Ditto
„ Nrisinhakumar	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
„ Pareschandra	... 1888 City College
„ Pramathanath	... 1890 Ditto
„ Pramodchandra	... 1897 Ditto
„ Praphullachandra	... 1897 Ripon College
„ Pratapchandra	... 1890 City College
„ Pratulchandra	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Priyanath	... 1871 Presidency College
„ Priyanath	... 1873 Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1877 Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1878 Ditto
„ Radhakrishna	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Radhikacharan	... 1887 Ditto
„ Radhakanta	... 1980 Patna College
„ Rajendranath	... 1877 Presidency College
„ Kamakanta	... 1897 City College
„ Ramgopal	... 1869 Berhampur College
„ Ramlal	... 1876 Presidency College
„ Ramlal	... 1879 Ditto
„ Samatulchandra	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Saradaprasad	... 1888 Ditto
„ Saradaprasad	... 1895 Ripon College
„ Saratchandra	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	... 1890 Ripon College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1870 Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1885 Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasibhushan	... 1892 Ripon College
„ Sasikumar	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasimohan	... 1897 Ripon College
„ Satischandra	... 1897 City College
„ Satyakrishna	... 1891 Morris College, Nagpur
„ Srischandra	... 1890 Ripon College
„ Surendrakrishna	... 1873 Presidency College
„ Suryyalal	... 1838 Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamlal	... 1889 Ripon College
„ Taraknath	... 1861 Presidency College
„ Taraknath	... 1882 Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	... 1871 Ditto
„ Umacharan	... 1868 Ditto
„ Umacharan	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendranath	... 1882 Presidency College
Dattaray, Annadakisor	... 1886 Ripon College
De, Adwaitaprasad	... 1879 Presidency College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1889 Ripon College
„ Amritlal	... 1870 Presidency College
„ Ambikacharan	... 1877 Muir Central College
„ Anandamohan	... 1884 City College
„ Asutosh	... 1879 Presidency College
„ Bamacharan	... 1890 Ripon College
„ Baradaprasad	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
„ Basantkumar	... 1886 Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	... 1883 Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	... 1892 City College
„ Brajendrakumar	... 1892 Metropolitan Institution

De, Brajendralal	... 1881	Presidency College
„ Chandrakumar	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Debendranath	... 1897	Hughli College
„ Dinanath	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dulalchandra	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Gaurcharan	... 1873	Dacca College
„ Gaurisankar	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Gobindachandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Gotindachandra	... 1893	City College
„ Hemchandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jadabchandra	... 1860	Presidency College
„ Jogeschandra	... 1872	Ditto
„ Jugalkisor	... 1878	Ditto
„ Kailaschandra	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kanailal	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Krishnadas	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Krishnakumar	... 1896	Dacca College
„ Kumudnath	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kunjabihari	... 1888	Dacca College
„ Lalbihari	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Mahimchandra	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahimchandra	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Manmathanath	... 1889	Patna College
„ Moharlal	... 1889	Hughli College
„ Nabinchandra	... 1863	Presidency College
„ Narendralal	... 1886	City College
„ Nilmadhab	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Panchkari	... 1881	Ditto
„ Pannalal	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Parbaticharan	... 1889	Jagannath College
„ Purnachandra	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Rajmohan	... 1870	Dacca College
„ Rampati	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Sambhuchandra	... 1868	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasimohan	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Satischandra	... 1892	Ditto
„ Satischandra	... 1892	Ditto
„ Sibchandra	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Surendranath	... 1885	Patna College
Deb, Annadakisor	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Bhutnath	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Gopendrakrishna	... 1874	Ditto
„ Indrakumar	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Jogindrachandra	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindranath	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Kalimohan	... 1881	Presidency College
„ Kedarnath	... 1885	City College
„ Mahendrachandra	... 1895	Dacca College
„ Mathuramohan	... 1888	Ditto
„ Mahendrachandra	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Nandalal	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Pulinbihari	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Ramdulal	... 1897	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Sibchandra	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendrachandra	... 1871	Presidency College
Debaki Nandan	... 1891	Patna College

Dey, S. C.	... 1897	Ripon College
Dhar, Abinaschandra	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Annadacharan	... 1890	Ditto
„ Asutosh	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Dinanath	... 1871	Hughli College
„ Gokulchandra	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Kalinath	... 1870	Dacca College
„ Mohinimohan	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath	... 1881	Hughli College
„ Nilmani	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Priyanath	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Syamchand	... 1868	Hughli College
Dhirajkarn	... 1876	Presidency College
Dhundiraj Ramkrishna Chandekar	... 1893	Morris College, Nagpur
Dowerah, Krishnaprasad	... 1892	City College
Dube, Syamacharan	... 1897	Morris College, Nagpur
Durgaprasad	... 1875	Presidency College
Dutt, Jogen Chunder	... 1886	City College
Fakhruddin	... 1892	Patna College
F. Riyaz Uddin Quazi	... 1891	Ripon College
Fazilat Hossain	... 1894	Patna College
Fazlul Karim	... 1880	Dacca College
Fazlul Kareem	... 1885	Ditto
Ganesh Datta Singha	... 1897	Patna College
Gangadhar Bulwant Gokhale	... 1891	Agra College
Gangopadhyay, Adharchandra	... 1891	City College
„ Amritlal	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Anisprakas	... 1891	Ditto
„ Bamacharan	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Basantakumar	... 1889	Ditto
„ Bhupalchandra	... 1888	City College
„ Bidhubhushan	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Birendranath	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Chandrakisor	... 1865	Dacca College
„ Hiralal	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Hiralal	... 1897	B. N. College, Bankipur
„ Jagabandhu	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Jaygopal	... 1892	Patna College
„ Kalikrishna	... 1874	Ditto
„ Karunakanta	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Kisorimohan	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Kshetramohan	... 1888	Hughli College
„ Kshirodkumar	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Lalmohan	... 1889	Patna College
„ Makhanlal	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nabinchandra	... 1861	Presidency College
„ Nabinchandra	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nisikanta	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Nripendranath	... 1897	City College
„ Priyanath	... 1890	Berhampur College
„ Pyarilal	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Rabichandra	... 1864	Ditto
„ Radhikanath	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajanikanta	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Satyacharan	... 1879	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
Gauri Sankar	... 1887	Patna College
Gharpure Mahadeo Trimbak	... 1897	Morris College, Nagpur

Ghatak, Baidyanath	... 1887	Patna College
„ Janakinath	... 1874	Presidency College
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	... 1878	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	... 1876	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	... 1883	Ditto
„ Adharchandra	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Aghornath	... 1863	Presidency College
„ Aghornath	.. 1889	Ripon College
„ Akshaykrishna	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Akshaykumar	... 1880	Hughli College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Amritalai	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Ambikacharan	... 1871	Ditto
„ Amulyachandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Anantagopal	... 1897	B. N. College, Bankipur
„ Anantaram	... 1864	Presidency College
„ Anilchandra	... 1897	Metropolitan Institution
„ Annadaprasad	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Annadaprasad	... 1891	City College
„ Apurbachandra	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Asutosh	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	... 1887	Ditto
„ Asutosh	... 1897	Hughli College
„ Atulbihari	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Atulbihari	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Atulchandra	... 1882	Ditto
„ Atulkrishna	... 1878	Ditto
„ Atulkrishna	... 1885	Ditto
„ Banamali	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bankubihari	... 1897	City College
„ Baradaprasad	... 1883	Dacca College
„ Basantakumar	... 1883	Ditto
„ Becharam	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Bhupendrasri	... 1892	City College
„ Biharilal	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Biharilal	... 1886	Ditto
„ Biharilal	... 1897	City College
„ Binodbihari	... 1882	Muir Central College
„ Binodbihari	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Binodlal	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1883	Hughli College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bipinbihari	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari	.. 1891	Ripon College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bipinbihari	... 1895	City College
„ Birajkrishna	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Bisweswar	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Brajalal	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Brajendrakumar	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Chandidas	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Chandrakanta	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Chandranath	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Charuchandra	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Dasarathi	... 1892	City College
„ Debendrachandra	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Debendranath	... 1872	Ditto

Ghosh, Debendranath	... 1896 City College
" Dhankrishna	... 1868 Presidency College
" Durgaprasad	... 1896 City College
" Gaganchandra	... 1889 Dacca College
" Girischandra	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
" Gobindachandra	... 1867 Presidency College
" Gobindachandra	... 1870 Ditto
" Gopalchandra	... 1892 Ripon College
" Gopalchandra	... 1895 Metropolitan Institution
" Gopaldas	... 1897 City College
" Gurudas	... 1890 Ripon College
" Haranath	... 1880 Presidency College
" Harashit	... 1897 Ripon College
" Haridas	... 1876 Presidency College
" Haridas	... 1896 City College
" Harischandra	... 1887 Ravenshaw College
" Hemchandra	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
" Hemchandra	... 1892 Ditto
" Hiralal	... 1892 City College
" Indranarayan	... 1894 Ripon College
" Iswarchandra	... 1873 Dacca College
" Jadabchandra	... 1878 Presidency College
" Jadunath	... 1874 Ditto
" Jadunath	... 1882 Ditto
" Janakiballabh	... 1884 Ravenshaw College
" Jatindramohan	... 1895 City College
" Jaygopal	... 1870 Presidency College
" Jaygopal	... 1892 Ripon College
" Jnanchandra	... 1897 Metropolitan Institution
" Jogeschandra	... 1894 Ripon College
" Jogindrachandra	... 1883 Presidency College
" Jogindranath	... 1877 Ditto
" Jagindranath	... 1874 Ditto
" Jyotiprasad	... 1888 City College
" Kailaschandra	... 1871 Berhampur College
" Kalikumar	... 1888 Ripon College
" Kalipada	... 1880 Presidency College
" Kalipada	... 1885 Metropolitan Institution
" Kantibhushan	... 1883 Patna College
" Kedarnath	... 1875 Ditto
" Khogendranath	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
" Kisorilal	... 1895 Ripon College
" Kripanath	... 1890 Ditto
" Kshetrachandra	... 1870 Patna College
" Kshetrnath	... 1895 City College
" Lalitmohan	... 1891 Ripon College
" Lalitmohan	... 1895 T. N. Jubilee College
" Lalitmohan	... 1897 Victoria College, Cooch- Behar
" Madanmohan	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Mahendrakumar	... 1883 Dacca College
" Mahimchandra	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
" Mahimchandra	... 1869 Presidency College
" Manmathakumar	... 1880 Ditto
" Manmathanath	... 1883 Ditto
" Manmathanath	... 1892 Metropolitan Institution
" Manmohan	... 1892 City College
" Mohinimohan	... 1894 Metropolitan Institution

Jhosh, Nagendranath	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution
" Nandlal	... 1871 Hughli College
" Nanilal	... 1888 Dacca College
" Narasinhachandra	... 1896 Metropolitan Institution
" Narayanchandra, I	... 1897 Ripon College
" Narayanchandra, II	... 1897 Ditto
" Narayandas	... 1888 Ditto
" Narendranath	... 1895 Ditto
" Narendranath	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
" Nareschandra	... 1888 Ripon College
" Nisikanta	... 1896 Ditto
" Nitaicharan	... 1895 City College
" Nityananda	... 1897 Patna College
" Nrisinhachandra	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution
" Nrityagopal	... 1897 City College
" Panchanan	... 1884 Hughli College
" Parbatinath	... 1864 Presidency College
" Pranchaitanya	... 1888 Jagannath College
" Prangopal	... 1896 Berhampur College
" Prasannakumar	... 1871 Krishnagar College
" Prasannakumar	... 1889 Patna College
" Prasannakumar	... 1896 City College
" Prasannakumar	... 1896 Ripon College
" Priyanath	... 1874 Presidency College
" Priyanath	... 1887 City College
" Radhakanta	... 1896 Ravenshaw College
" Rajanikanta	... 1894 City College
" Rajaninath	... 1889 Ripon College
" Rajendralal	... 1883 Presidency College
" Rajendranath	... 1874 Ditto
" Rajendranath	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
" Ramanimohan	... 1897 City College
" Ramgopal	... 1883 Hughli College
" Ramottam	... 1884 Presidency College
" Ramprasanna	... 1876 Ditto
" Ramsakha	... 1876 Ditto
" Rasiklal	... 1890 Ripon College
" Sagarchandra	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Saradacharan	... 1885 Dacca College
" Saradaprasad	... 1879 Presidency College
" Saradaprasad	... 1880 Ditto
" Saratchandra	... 1880 Dacca College
" Saratchandra	... 1889 Jagannath College
" Saratchandra	... 1889 Ripon College
" Saratchandra	... 1891 Hughli College
" Saratchandra	... 1892 City College
" Saratchandra	... 1897 Ripon College
" Sasadhar	... 1897 City College
" Sasankakumar	... 1894 Dacca College
" Sasidhar	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
" Sasikumar	... 1883 Krishnagar College
" Sasikumar	... 1896 Ripon College
" Sasimohan	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
" Satischandra	... 1888 Ripon College
" Satischandra	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
" Satischandra	... 1892 T. N. Jubilee College
" Satischandra	... 1897 Ripon College
" Satyaprasanna	... 1894 Ditto

Ghosh, Sitalprasad	... 1889 Ripon College
„ Sitanath	... 1896 City College
„ Sitanath	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Srischandra	... 1884 Presidency College
„ Srischandra	... 1890 Ripon College
„ Surendrachandra	... 1892 Ditto
„ Surendrachandra	... 1889 City College
„ Surendrakrishna	... 1896 Morris College, Nagpur
„ Surendranath	... 1885 Hughli College
„ Surendranath	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath	... 1889 Ditto
„ Sureschandra	... 1874 Presidency College
„ Suryyanarayan	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamacharan	... 1889 Patna College
„ Taraknath	... 1892 Ripon College
„ Tarinicharan	... 1867 Presidency College
„ Tarinicharan	... 1873 Ditto
„ Tinkari	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
„ Tinkari	... 1895 City College
„ Umeschandra	... 1866 Krishnagar College
„ Umeschandra	... 1874 Hughli College
„ Umeschandra	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Umeschandra	... 1892 Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1893 Patna College
„ Upendrachandra	... 1874 Presidency College
Ghoshal, Benimadhab	... 1888 City College
„ Bhupendranath	... 1895 Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1871 Presidency College
„ Jyotikumar	... 1890 City College
„ Kshetranath	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmohan	... 1891 Ditto
„ Nabinchandra	... 1883 Presidency College
„ Nagendranath	... 1889 Canning College
„ Phakirchand	... 1885 City College
„ Saratkumar	... 1874 Presidency College
„ Surendranarayan	... 1894 T. N. Jubilee College
„ Surendranath	... 1897 Ripon College
„ Umanath	... 1878 Presidency College
Gobindacharan	... 1877 Patna College
Gopalji	... 1890 Ditto
Gopal Gonesh Ranadi	... 1890 Morris College, Nagpur
Goswami, Asutosh	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Banawarilal	... 1895 Ditto
„ Brajagopal	... 1897 Ditto
„ Herambalal	... 1865 Presidency College
„ Jadunath	... 1882 Ditto
„ Jagadisachandra	... 1890 Ripon College
„ Kisorilal	... 1881 Presidency College
„ Kunjabinari	... 1891 City College
„ Nrityagopal	... 1881 Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1890 Rajshahye College
„ Syamsundar	... 1889 Dacca College
„ Umeschandra	... 1891 Ripon College
Guha, Anathbandhu	... 1875 Presidency College
„ Anandacharan	... 18 1 Ripon College
„ Aswinikumar	... 18 3 Presidency College
„ Aswinikumar	... 18 7 Dacca College

Guha, Aswinikumar	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Dineschandra	... 1896	Dacca College
„ Gopalchandra	... 1895	City College
„ Gurucharan	... 1888	Dacca College
„ Harendranarayan	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jagadischandra	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Janakinath	... 1890	City College
„ Janendrachandra	... 1897	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindranath	... 1888	Ditto
„ Jageschandra	... 1888	Dacca College
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1886	City College
„ Kaminikumar	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Kedarnath	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahimchandra	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Maheschandra	... 1888	Rajshahye College
„ Makundanath	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nibaranchandra	... 1889	Ditto
„ Niradranjan	... 1894	City College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1884	Dacca College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Pyarilal	... 1865	Presidency College
„ Pyarimohan	... 1871	Dacca College
„ Rajkumar	... 1896	Ditto
„ Rebatimohan	... 1877	Ditto
„ Rohinikumar	... 1886	City College
„ Saratchandra	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Satindranath	... 1895	Ditto
„ Satischandra	... 1895	Dacca College
„ Taraprasanna	... 1888	Ripon College
Guin, Sibchandra	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Srinibas	... 1883	Ditto
Gulam Hyder Khan	... 1886	City College
Gupta, Abinashchandra	... 1896	Hughli College
„ Amritlal	... 1889	Ditto
„ Asutosh	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhubanmohan	... 1892	Ditto
„ Bhubanmohan	... 1894	City College
„ Biharilal	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Brajabhushan	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Charuchandra	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dwijendrasankar	... 1887	Ditto
„ Gobindagopal	... 1885	Ditto
„ Gangagobinda	... 1885	Dacca College
„ Gopalchandra	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Gopalgobinda	... 1889	City College
„ Grindrakumar	... 1879	Krishnagar College
„ Haranchandra	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Jagadishwar	... 1871	Krishnagar College
„ Janachandra	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaminimohan	... 1890	Ditto
„ Kangalchandra	... 1887	Ditto
„ Kumudbandhu	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Kunjabihari	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Kunjabihari	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mathuranath	... 1887	Ditto
„ Manimohan	... 1887	Krishnagar College
„ Nalinchandra	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution

Gupta, Pransankar	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Prasannakumar	... 1883 Ditto
„ Rajendranath	... 1890 Ditto
„ Ramgati	... 1875 Ditto
„ Rasiklal	... 1890 Dacca College
„ Saileschandra	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Saratendu	... 1895 Behar National College
„ Sukhamay	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Umeschandra	... 1883 Presidency College
Guptaray, Upendralal	... 1894 Dacca College
Hafazat Karim	... 1887 Patna College
Hajra, Aghorchandra	... 1877 Presidency College
„ Amritalal	... 1895 Ripon College
„ Digendrachandra	... 1891 Dacca College
„ Kedarnath	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution
„ Phakirdas	... 1889 Ditto
„ Ramdas	... 1892 Ditto
„ Saratchandra	... 1897 City College
Haldar, Brajalal	... 1870 Presidency College
„ Basantakumar	... 1883 Metropolitan Institution
„ Dakshineswar	... 1889 Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1884 Ditto
„ Kisorilal	... 1882 Hughli College
„ Manmohan	... 1894 Dacca College
„ Matilal	... 1870 Presidency College
„ Ramchandra	... 1870 Ditto
„ Satkari	... 1883 Ditto
„ Syamlal	... 1870 Ditto
Hanuman Prasad	... 1874 Canning College
Hari Balwant Karmakar	... 1897 Morris College, Nagpur
Haribans Narayan	... 1895 Behar National College
Hari Vithal Kane	... 1896 Morris College, Nagpur
Hati Banwarilal	... 1882 Presidency College
Heera Jha	... 1894 T. N. Jubilee College
Hemayat Uddin Ahmad	... 1891 Dacca College
Himmat Ali	... 1886 Ditto
Htoon Chan	... 1888 City College
Hui, Nibaranchandra	... 1892 Metropolitan Institution
Izad Bakhsh	... 1892 Hughli College
Ized Bakhsh	... 1879 Presidency College
Izhor Husnian	... 1896 Patna College
Jadunanda Prasad	... 1891 Ditto
Jagannath Prasad	... 1884 Ditto
Jagannath Saran	... 1892 Ditto
Jamil Akhtar	... 1893 Ditto
Janaki Sahay	... 1894 Ditto
Jharkhandi Prasad	... 1890 Ditto
Jordar, Mahimchandra	... 1870 Berhampur College
Jugulbihari Makar	... 1889 Ripon College
Kamaluddin	... 1897 B. N. College, Bankipur
Kandhji	... 1884 Patna College
Kanjilal, Jadunath	... 1897 Hughli College
„ Kailaschandra	... 1877 Krishnagar College
Kar, Girischandra	... 1874 Presidency College
„ Nabinchandra	... 1890 Ripon College
„ Umacharan	... 1876 Hughli College
„ Premnarayan	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
Karfama, Prasannakumar	... 1887 City College

Karmakar, Bankubihari	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
„ Hariprasanna	... 1887 Dacca College
„ Kumudnath	... 1895 City College
Kasinath Lakshman Pande	... 1894 Morris College, Nagpur
Kedarnath Maheshwari	... 1889 Agra College
Kedarnath	... 1889 Patna College
Kennedy, Pringle	... 1885 Presidency College
Khan, Ramdurlabh	... 1870 Ditto
„ Ramgopal	... 1874 Krishnagar College
„ Saradanath	... 1896 City College
„ Saratchandra	... 1892 Ripon College
Khastgir, Dhirendralal	... 1890 Ditto
„ Saradacharan	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
Kamal Chaudhuri	... 1894 Patna College
Konar, Rajanikanta	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasibhushan	... 1885 Ditto
Krishnaballabh	... 1892 Patna College
Krishna Gobind Despande	... 1891 Muir Central College
Krishna Prasad	... 1897 Patna College
Krishna Sahay	... 1891 Ripon College
Kshatriya, Lakshminarayan	... 1880 Presidency College
Kuldip Sahay	... 1893 Patna College
Kulwant Sahay	... 1897 Ripon College
Kumar, Bireswar	... 1897 Ditto
„ Charuchandra	... 1892 Metropolitan Institution
„ Dhirajchandra	... 1890 Ditto
„ Nriyagopal	... 1891 Ripon College
„ Prankrishna	... 1892 Metropolitan Institution
Kundu, Anandachandra	... 1889 Ripon College
„ Bhagabatichandra	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Madhusudan	... 1888 Ditto
„ Mohanlal	... 1897 Ditto
„ Mukundlal	... 1888 Ditto
„ Nandalal	... 1874 Presidency College
„ Ramkumar	... 1882 Ditto
Laha, Amarchand	... 1882 Dacca College
„ Nagendranath	... 1888 Ripon College
„ Syamlal	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution
Lahiri, Akshaychandra	... 1894 City College
„ Asutosh	... 1877 Presidency College
„ Bankimchandra	... 1890 Krishnagar College
„ Bijaylal	... 1897 Ripon College
„ Chandrakanta	... 1882 Presidency College
„ Gopalgolinda	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Harihar	... 1884 Ditto
„ Jatindrachandra	... 1896 Krishnagar College
„ Jogindranath	... 1888 City College
„ Jnanendranath	... 1878 Presidency College
„ Lalitmohan	... 1885 Patna College
„ Mahendramohan	... 1887 City College
„ Mahendranath	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmohan	... 1889 Ditto
„ Mohinimohan	... 1885 Ditto
„ Narendranath	... 1895 Rajshahy College
„ Purnachandra	... 1882 Presidency College
„ Rajendralal	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Rameshchandra	... 1869 Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution

Lahiri, Srihari	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Sureschandra	... 1897	City College
Lakshman Rajaram Atre	... 1897	Morris College, Nagpur
Lakshminarayan	... 1890	Patna College
Lakshmi Prasad	... 1887	Ditto
Lal Bahadur	... 1887	Ditto
Lal Sing	... 1875	Presidency College
Lala Damodar Prasad	... 1894	Metropolitan Institution
Lala Digambar Lal	... 1893	Ditto
Lala Mityunjay Lal	... 1893	Ditto
Latfur Rahman	... 1890	Patna College
Lubeck, H.	... 1887	City College
Luchmi Narain	... 1895	Behar National College
Madhao Harihar Bhakay	... 1897	Morris College, Nagpur
Mahabir Sahay	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
Mahadeo Krishna Padhye	... 1894	Morris College, Nagpur
Mahamad Akhtar	... 1895	Ripon College
Mahamad Zahir	... 1895	Ditto
Mahammad Ishfaq	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
Mahanunda Sahay	... 1890	Ripon College
Mahbubar Rahman	... 1891	Ditto
Mahendra Kishore	... 1894	Ditto
Mahendia Narain	... 1895	Behar National College
Mahid uddin Ahmed	... 1886	City College
Mahmud	... 1890	Ripon College
Mahomed Abdulla	... 1896	Behar National College
Mahomed Ainul Huq	... 1886	Patna College
Mahomed Daem	... 1874	Presidency College
Mahomed Wajed	... 1871	Ditto
Maiti, Mahendranath	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendranath	... 1886	Ditto
Maitra, Ambikacharan	... 1888	Presidency College
„ Atalbihari	... 1877	Krishnagar College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1885	Rajshahye College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1887	Ripon College
„ Batakrishna	... 1883	Muir Central College
„ Bijaykrishna	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Girindrachandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hariballabh	... 1874	Katak High School
„ Haridas	... 1892	Patna College
„ Harimohan	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hemantakumar	... 1892	Berhampur College
„ Jogindranath	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Kasinath	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Kedareswar	... 1876	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1888	City College
„ Kshnanath	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mukundamohan	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Mathuranath	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra	... 1887	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1887	Krishnagar College
„ Pyarimohan	... 1892	City College
„ Radhagobinda	... 1860	Presidency College
„ Ramaprasad	... 1889	City College
„ Ramlal	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasicharan	... 1876	Hughli College
„ Sureschandra	... 1883	Rajshahye College
„ Syamacharan	... 1877	Presidency College

Maitra, Syamacharan	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Taraknath	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Trailokyanath	... 1889	Ditto
Majumdar, Akshaykumar	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ambikacharan	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Ambikacharan	... 1885	Ditto
„ Anandanath	... 1874	Ditto
„ Anandaprasad	... 1895	City College
„ Asutosh	... 1892	Rajshahye College
„ Banamali	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhabanikisor	... 1885	Ditto
„ Bhupalchandra	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Bijaychandra	... 1895	Ravenshaw College
„ Bimalacharan	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Binodbihari	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1888	Hughli College
„ Birajmohan	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Chandramohan	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Chandrasekhar	... 1891	City College
„ Charuchandra	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Dakshinacharan	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Debendranarayan	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Debendranath	... 1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harinath	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Haripada	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hridaynath	... 1884	Dacca College
„ Hridaynath	... 1885	City College
„ Indrabhusan	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Indubhusan	... 1888	Ditto
„ Jadunath	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jagatdurlabh	... 1866	Presidency College
„ Jogeschandra	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kailachandra	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Kalachand	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kedarnath	... 1863	Presidency College
„ Krishnasundar	... 1885	Dacca College
„ Madhachandra	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmathanath	... 1888	Ditto
„ Mahananda	... 1888	Ditto
„ Murailal	... 1886	Ditto
„ Nilmadhab	... 1886	Hughli College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1896	Dacca College
„ Pratapchandra	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Priyanskar	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Ramchandra	... 1885	Presidency College
„ Ramdurlabh	... 1890	Dacca College
„ Rashbihari	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rohinikumar	... 1888	Jagannath College
„ Sasilochan	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Sati-chandra	... 1880	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamacharan	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Syamaprasanna	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Tarinicharan	... 1891	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1897	City College
„ Upendranarayan	... 1873	Presidency College
Makhan Lal	... 1891	Ripon College
Mallik, Akhilcharan	... 1871	Presidency College

Mallik, Amritakrishna	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Atulcharan	... 1866	Presidency College
„ Balaram	... 1866	Ditto
„ Biharilal	... 1869	Hughli College
„ Debendrachandra	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Indumadhab	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Jnanendranath	... 1894	City College
„ Jyotindrachandra	... 1888	Hughli College
„ Kesablal	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalitmadhab	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	... 1876	Ditto
„ Manmathanath	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Napharlal	... 1894	City College
„ Prasaddas	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Ramcharan	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Srikanta	... 1864	Ditto
„ Surendranath	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Upendrachandra	... 1866	Presidency College
Mandal, Binodbihari	... 1875	Ditto
„ Girischandra	... 1889	Patna College
„ Haridas	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Jadunath	... 1893	Presidency College
„ Krittibas	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Prankrishna	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rameswar	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Ramkrishna	... 1891	City College
Manikji Merwanji Mullna	... 1892	Morris College
Maniruddin Hyder	... 1892	T. N. Jubilee College
Marik, Amritlal	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhabataran	... 1888	Ditto
Masanta, Parbaticharan	... 1873	Presidency College
Matlal, Surendranath	... 1877	Ditto
Maulik, Jatindrachandra	... 1873	Krishnagar College
„ Purnachandra	... 1894	Metropolitan Institution
„ Srischandra	... 1893	Ditto
Maung Hla Baw	... 1894	Ripon College
Mazhar-ul-Anwar	... 1886	Hughli College
Md. Israil Khan	... 1897	Rangoon College
Mendies, H.	... 1868	Presidency College
Mirza Bedar Bukht	... 1890	Hughli College
Mirza Muhammad Israil	... 1882	Patna College
Misra, Basudeb	... 1889	Ditto
„ Harinarain	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramsahay	... 1885	Patna College
Mithila Saran	... 1893	Ditto
Mitra, Abinaschandra	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Abinaschandra	... 1869	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Achintanath	... 1886	Ditto
„ Adharchandra	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Adharchandra	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Aghornath	... 1889	Ditto
„ Akshaykumar	... 1874	Hughli College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1886	Patna College
„ Ambikacharan	... 1879	Hughli College
„ Amritlal	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Amulyachandra	... 1890	Ditto
„ Amulyacharan	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution

Mitra, Anandachandra	... 1890	Ravenshaw College
„ Annadaprasad	... 1891	City College
„ Anantanath	... 1895	Dacca College
„ Asutosh	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Asutosh	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bankimchandra	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Baradakanta	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Basambad	... 1888	Morris College
„ Benimadhab	... 1895	Presidency College
„ Bhagabaticharan	... 1883	Ditto
„ Bhubanmohan	... 1873	Ditto
„ Biharilal	... 1877	Ditto
„ Bijaykesab	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Binodbihari	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Binodbihari	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Binodbihari	... 1895	Patna College
„ Binodchandra	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari	... 1887	Hughli College
„ Biswambhar	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Birajacharan	... 1883	Ditto
„ Brajendralal, II	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Chandicharan	... 1891	City College
„ Chandrakanta	... 1896	Patna College
„ Charuchandra	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Charuchandra	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Charuchandra	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Dakshinaranjan	... 1888	City College
„ Debendranarayan	... 1895	Ditto
„ Debendranath	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Debendranath	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Debendranath	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Dwarkanath	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Dwarkanath	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Girindranath	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Girijabhushan	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Girischandra	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Gobindachandra	... 1876	Patna College
„ Gopalchandra	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Gopallal	... 1879	Presidency College
„ Gopendrachandra	... 1882	Hughli College
„ Harakumar	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Haranchandra	... 1888	Patna College
„ Harendranarayan	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Haricharan	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Haridas	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Hemchandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hemchandra	... 1884	City College
„ Hemchandra	... 1888	Patna College
„ Hemchandra	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hemchandra	... 1897	Ditto
„ Hemendranath	... 1887	City College
„ Hiralal	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Indubhushan	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jadunath	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Jatindralal	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Jatindramohan	... 1897	Dacca College
„ Jogindrachandra	... 1897	Ripon College

Mitra, Jogindranath	... 1875	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Jogindranath	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogesachandra	... 1870	Bethampur College
„ Jugalkisor	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Jyotirindraprasad	... 1895	Dacca College
„ Jyotischandra	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kalicharan	... 1890	City College
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1890	Dacca College
„ Kartikchandra	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Kiranlal	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Krishnagopal	... 1895	Hughli College
„ Kunjatihari	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalbihari	... 1813	Hughli College
„ Lalitkisor	... 1887	Ripon College
„ Lalitmohan	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Madammohan	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Mahendrachandra	... 1871	Hughli College
„ Mahendrakumar	... 1894	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahendralal	... 1861	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	... 1867	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1870	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1875	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmathanath	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Manmohan	... 1878	Ditto
„ Mohanchand	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nabinkrishna	... 1887	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Nagendranath	... 1890	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	... 1890	Ditto
„ Nageniranath	... 1873	Hughli College
„ Nalininath	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Narasinhachandra	... 1882	Ditto
„ Narendrachandra	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Narendranath	... 1891	Ditto
„ Nareschandra	... 1891	Ditto
„ Nanikumar	... 1895	City College
„ Nilmani	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nirmalachandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Nripendralal	... 1895	City College
„ Nriyagopal	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Prabhachandra	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prabodhchandra	... 1880	Krishnagar College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Priyanath	... 1886	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1876	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1880	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1870	Ditto
„ Radhikacharan	... 1871	Hughli College
„ Rajaninath	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Ramcharan	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramendralal	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Ramendracharayan	... 1861	Presidency College
„ Rameschandra	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution

Mitra, Rasiklal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Rohinkanta	...	1897	Ripon College
" Sarbananda	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Saradacharan	...	1873	Presidency College
" Saratchandra	...	1884	Ditto
" Saratchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Saratchandra	...	1879	Ditto
" Saratchandra	...	1886	Presidency College
" Saratchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Satischandra	...	1891	Ditto
" Satischandra	...	1892	Ripon College
" Satyendrachandra	...	1896	Metropolitan Institution
" Sorashicharan	...	1884	Ditto
" Srischandra	...	1888	Ditto
" Subodhicharan	...	1894	Ripon College
" Surendranath	...	1886	Presidency College
" Surendranath	...	1895	Metropolitan Institution
" Surendrachandra	...	1886	Ditto
" Sureschandra	...	1892	City College
" Surechandra	...	1895	Ripon College
" Tarabilas	...	1865	Presidency College
" Tejchandra	...	1896	Ripon College
" Trailokyanath	...	1894	Presidency College
" Upendrachandra	...	1871	Ditto
" Upendrachandra	...	1883	Ditto
" Upendragopal	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Upendramohan	...	1894	Dacca College
" Upendranath	...	1892	Presidency College
" Upendranath	...	1876	Ditto
" Upendranath	...	1885	City College
M. Manzar	...	1895	Ditto
Mofakharul Islam	...	1897	Ripon College
Mojibar Rahman Tarafdar	...	1896	Ditto
Muhammad Amir	...	1896	Behar National Coll.
Muhammad Asaf Khan	...	1896	City College
Muhammad Azizul Haq	...	1891	Hughli College
Muhammad Habibullah	...	1891	City College
Muhammad Mustafa Khan	...	1891	Ripon College
Muhammad Tahir	...	1892	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Abinashchandra	...	1873	Presidency College
" Adharachandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Adharachandra	...	1895	Ripon College
" Adyanath	...	1874	Hughli College
" Aghornath	...	1889	Ripon College
" Akhilechandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Amarchandra	...	1879	Presidency College
" Ambikacharan	...	1877	Ditto
" Amritalal	...	1888	City College
" Amritalal	...	1893	Metropolitan Institution
" Amritasekhar	...	1891	Behanpur College
" Aparaprasad	...	1887	Ripon College
" Asutosh	...	1899	Presidency College
" Asutosh	...	1882	Hughli College
" Asutosh	...	1890	Ripon College
" Asutosh	...	1894	Patna College
" Asutosh, II	...	1896	Ripon College
" Asutosh	...	1897	Ditto
" Aswinikumar	...	1892	Patna College

Mukhopadhyay, Bagalananda	...	1892	Ripon College
" Bamacharau	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Bamandas	...	1894	City College
" Bamapada	...	1883	Presidency College
" Bankimchandra	...	1897	Ripon College
" Bankimnath	...	1896	Metropolitan Institution
" Baradacharan	...	1895	City College
" Baranasi	...	1896	Berhampur College
" Bcharam	...	1869	Presidency College
" Bhalacharan	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Bhagabanchandra	...	1888	Ripon College
" Bholanath	...	1874	Presidency College
" Bhubbannu-han	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Bhupatinath	...	1889	Hughli College
" Bhushanchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
" Bhutnath	...	1891	Ditto
" Bidhubhushan	...	1875	Canning College
" Bidhubhushan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Biharilal	...	1871	Presidency College
" Biharilal	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Biharilal	...	1887	Ditto
" Biharilal	...	1887	Dacca College
" Binodbihari	...	1883	Presidency College
" Bipinbihari	...	1872	Krishnagar College
" Bipinbihari	...	1877	Presidency College
" Bipinbihari	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Bipinbihari, I	...	1897	Ripon College
" Bipinbihari, II	...	1897	Ditto
" Bipradas	...	1869	Krishnagar College
" Bipradas	...	1893	Metropolitan Institution
" Birajchandra	...	1888	Ditto
" Bishnuacharan	...	1887	Ditto
" Biswanath	...	1889	Ripon College
" Bisweswar	...	1886	City College
" Brajagopal	...	1883	Presidency College
" Chandrakumar	...	1887	Hughli College
" Chandrasekhar	...	1881	Presidency College
" Chandrasekhar	...	1882	Ditto
" Charuchandra	...	1883	Patna College
" Charuchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Charuchandra, II	...	1897	Ditto
" Debabrata	...	1895	Ripon College
" Debendrachandra	...	1890	City College
" Durgadas	...	1871	Hughli College
" Durgadas	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Gangacharan	...	1888	Hughli College
" Gangadhar	...	1897	Ripon College
" Gangaprasad	...	1897	Hughli College
" Girjabhushan	...	1874	Presidency College
" Girindranath	...	1888	Ripon College
" Girischandra	...	1867	Presidency College
" Girischandra	...	1889	Ripon College
" Gobindachandra	...	1888	City College
" Gobindadeb	...	1874	Hughli College
" Gopalchandra	...	1869	Presidency College
" Gopalchandra	...	1872	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1892	Metropolitan Institution
" Gopallal	...	1871	Presidency College

Mukhopadhyay, Gopimohan	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Hanseswar	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Haragobinda	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Harabilas	... 1875	Ditto
„ Haranchandra	... 1879	Ditto
„ Harendrakrishna	... 1894	City College
„ Harendranath	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Haridas	... 1875	Ditto
„ Harilal	... 1876	Ditto
„ Haripada	... 1888	City College
„ Haripada	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Haripada	... 1895	City College
„ Hariprasanna	... 1872	Krishnagar College
„ Hariprasanna	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Hariprasanna	... 1897	Dacca College
„ Harischandra	... 1883	Rajshahye College
„ Hemantakumar	... 1897	Ripon College
„ H. B.	... 1897	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
„ Hemchandra	... 1880	Krishnagar College
„ Hemchandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hirilal	... 1888	Ditto
„ Indrachandra	... 1889	Hughli College
„ Jadunath	... 1861	Presidency College
„ Jajneswar	... 1864	Ditto
„ Jaminikanta	... 1896	Dacca College
„ Janakinath	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Janakinath	... 1897	Hughli College
„ Jaygopal	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Jayhari	... 1886	Krishnagar College
„ Jnanendrachandra	... 1888	City College
„ Jnanendranath	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogeschandra	... 1888	City College
„ Jogindrachandra	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Jogindrachandra	... 1881	Ditto
„ Jogindrachandra	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindranath	... 1877	Patna College
„ Jogindranath	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath	... 1874	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1881	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1886	City College
„ Jogindranath	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindranath	... 1891	Agra College
„ Jogindranath	... 1894	City College
„ Jogindranath	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Kailaschandra	... 1864	City College
„ Kalidas	... 1888	Hughli College
„ Kaliohan	... 1878	City College
„ Kalikananda	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Kalioath	... 1873	Krishnagar College
„ Kalipada	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1864	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1888	Patna College
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaminikumar	... 1887	City College
„ Kanailal	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Kanailal	... 1874	Ditto
„ Kantichandra	... 1876	Ditto

Mukhopadhyay, Kantichandra	.. 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kapaliprasanna	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Karunasindhu	.. 1879	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	.. 1891	Patna College
„ Kedarewar	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kirtichandra	.. 1867	Ripon College
„ Krishnadhan	... 1882	Hughli College
„ Krishnamohan	... 1863	Presidency College
„ Kshetramohan	.. 1873	Ditto
„ Kshetrachandra	... 1891	City College
„ Kshetrprasad	.. 1864	Presidency College
„ Kshitibhushan	... 1888	City College
„ Kumudbandhu	... 1890	Dacca College
„ Kumudinikanta	.. 1877	Presidency College
„ Lalumohan	... 1888	City College
„ Loknath	... 1897	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	... 1890	City College
„ Mahendranath	.. 1892	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Manmathanath	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Manmathanath	... 1889	Hughli College
„ Manmathanath, I	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Manmathanath, II	... 1897	Ditto
„ Matilal	.. 1890	Ditto
„ Mrigendralal	... 1897	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nabinkrishna	... 1862	Presidency College
„ Nabinkrishna	... 1868	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	.. 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath	... 1889	City College
„ Nagendranath	... 1890	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Nagendranath, II	... 1896	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	... 1897	Ditto
„ Nalinikanta	... 1892	Ditto
„ Nalinikanta	... 1896	T. N. Jub. College
„ Nandalal	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Nanigopal	... 1897	Ditto
„ Narendranath	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nibaranuchandra	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Nilalohit	... 1880	Krishnagar College
„ Nilambar	... 1866	Presidency College
„ Nilkantha	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Nilmani	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Nilmani	... 1891	City College
„ Nrisinhachandra	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Nrityalal	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Paradakinkar	... 1892	Ditto
„ Phanibhushan	... 1883	Krishnagar College
„ Pramadanath	.. 1874	Hughli College
„ Pramathanath	... 1891	City College
„ Praphullachandra	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1889	Patna College
„ Priyanath	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	... 1882	Muir Central College
„ Pyarilal	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Pyarimohan	.. 1864	Presidency College
„ Rajkrishna	.. 1868	Ditto

Mukhopadhyay, Rajmohan	... 1865 Presidency College
" Rajnarayan	... 1879 Ditto
" Rajanikanta	... 1877 Ditto
" Rajendralal	... 1894 City College
" Rakhalchandra	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
" Rakhalidas	... 1889 Hughli College
" Rakhalidas	... 1894 City College
" Ramaprasad	... 1889 Ripon College
" Ramchandra	... 1875 Presidency College
" Ramchandra	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Ramdhan	... 1873 Presidency College
" Ramjiban	... 1892 Ripon College
" Ramlal	... 1865 Presidency College
" Rammohan	... 1897 Ripon College
" Ramprasanna	... 1872 Presidency College
" Rasbihari	... 1891 Dacca College
" Santoshnath	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution
" Saradacharan	... 1891 City College
" Saradaprasad	... 1883 Patna College
" Saradaprasad	... 1890 Ripon College
" Saratchandra	... 1874 Patna College
" Saratchandra	... 1879 Presidency College
" Saratchandra	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
" Saratchandra	... 1883 Benares College
" Saratchandra	... 1889 Ripon College
" Saratchandra	... 1889 City College
" Saratchandra	... 1890 Ripon College
" Saratchandra	... 1891 Ravenshaw College
" Saratchandra	... 1895 City College
" Saratkinkar	... 1896 Ripon College
" Sasibhushan	... 1864 Presidency College
" Sasibhushan	... 1873 Ditto
" Sasibhushan	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
" Sasibhushan	... 1886 Ditto
" Sasibhushan	... 1888 City College
" Sasibhushan	... 1895 Ditto
" Satischandra	... 1890 Ditto
" Satischandra	... 1891 Ripon College
" Satischandra	... 1892 Ditto
" Satyachandra	... 1890 Agra College
" Satyachandra	... 1889 Ripon College
" Satyaprasad	... 1896 Metropolitan Institution
" Satyaprasanna	... 1893 City College
" Siddheswar	... 1894 Ripon College
" Sitalchandra	... 1895 Ditto
" Sitanath	... 1861 Presidency College
" Srihari	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
" Sriharsha	... 1890 Ripon College
" Srikrishna	... 1871 Presidency College
" Srischandra	... 1879 Ditto
" Srischandra	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution
" Surendranath	... 1888 Ripon College
" Surendranath	... 1895 City College
" Sureschandra	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution
" Susilendra	... 1888 Agra College
" Taraprasanna	... 1801 Presidency College
" Taraprasanna	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
" Tejchandra	... 1876 Presidency College

Mukhopadhyay, Thakurdas	... 1884	Presidency College
„ Tinkari	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tinkari	... 1897	Patna College
„ Tulsidas	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Tulsidas	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Umakali	... 1872	Presidency College
„ Upendrachandra	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendrachandra	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Upendrachandra	... 1886	City College
„ Upendranarayan	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Upendranath	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Upendranath	... 1883	Ditto
„ Upendranath	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
Mukhoti, Mahendrachandra	... 1896	Dacca College
„ Mahendranath	... 1896	Midnapur College
Mukunda Raghoba Pathak	... 1895	City College
Munsi, Gurunath	... 1885	Rajshahye College
Mustaphi, Asutosh	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Chandragati	... 1877	Presidency College
Nag, Abhaycharan	... 1882	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Bamacharan	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Baradacharan	... 1875	Ditto
„ Charuchandra	... 1897	City College
„ Grischandra	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Haradhan	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Jagadbandhu	... 1873	Dacca College
„ Kunjabihari	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	... 1873	Ditto
„ Nabinchandra	... 1887	City College
„ Rebatikanta	... 1882	Dacca College
„ Sambhuchandra	... 1868	Ditto
„ Sibchandra	... 1876	Ditto
„ Syamakanta	... 1880	Ditto
Nagwant Sahay	... 1879	Patna College
Naha, Anangamohan	... 1875	Dacca College
Namasivaya, V.	... 1883	Presidency College
Nandakisor Lal	... 1889	Ripon College
Nandan, Hemchandra	... 1869	Presidency College
Nandi, Abinaschandra	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Akinchan	... 1895	Ditto
„ Atulkrishna	... 1897	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jagatchandra	... 1892	Dacca College
„ Prakaschandra	... 1889	Ditto
„ Rajaninath	... 1890	City College
„ Ramanath	... 1862	Presidency College
„ Ramchandra	... 1873	Ditto
Nandkisor Lal	... 1891	Patna College
Narayanprasad	... 1877	Ditto
Narayan Sibpratab	... 1873	Ditto
Nasirul Huq	... 1897	Ditto
Nath, Harihar	... 1873	Ditto
Navaratna Lal	... 1893	Ditto
Nayak, J-ohitchandra	... 1897	Ripon College
Nilkanth Ganpatrao Subchedar	... 1896	Morris College, Nagpur
Niyogi, Bamicharan	... 1893	Victoria College, Cooch- Behar
„ Basantakumar	... 1875	Patna College

Niyogi, Gatikrishna	1886	Patna College
„ Hemkumar	1892	Ripon College
„ Jogindrakumar	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmohan	1888	Ditto
„ Manmohan	1894	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar, I	1896	Ripon College
„ Saradaprasad	1875	Patna College
„ Saratchandra	1891	City College
„ Sasikumar	1892	Ripon College
„ Trailokyamohan	1876	Presidency College
„ Udayachandra	1891	Ripon College
Nizamuddin Hasan	1881	Canning College
Nownidh Lal	1888	Patna College
Nuruddin Ahmed	1896	Ripon College
Obeydl-Rahman	1869	Berhampur College
Ohdedar, Narendranath	1885	Presidency College
Pain, Amritalal	1875	Ditto
„ Chandrakanta	1872	Krishnagar College
„ Nandadulal	1874	Presidency College
„ Priyalal	1883	Ditto
Pal, Abhaycharan	1876	Ditto
„ Amritalal	1868	Ditto
„ Amritalal	1891	Ripon College
„ Anantlal	1896	Ditto
„ Annadaprasad	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Apurbakrsihna	1878	Presidency College
„ Asutosh	1895	Ripon College
„ Baikunthanath	1862	Presidency College
„ Basantakumar	1896	Ripon College
„ Biharlal	1876	Presidency College
„ Chandranath	1893	Dacca College
„ Chandrasekhar	1897	Ripon College
„ Debendranath	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gobindachandra	1897	Ditto
„ Girischandra	1888	Hughli College
„ Janakinath	1888	Dacca College
„ Kaliprasanna	1895	City College
„ Kartikchandra	1869	Hughli College
„ Manmathanath	1896	Ripon College
„ Nanigopal	1879	Presidency College
„ Nilmani	1896	Rajsh-hye College
„ Niradharan	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prabhaschandra	1889	Patna College
„ Radhikamohan	1893	Ripon College
„ Sanatkumar	1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sarbeswar	1890	Ditto
„ Saradaprasanna	1890	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	1882	Presidency College
„ Sibkrishna	1896	Ripon College
„ Siddheswar	1897	Hughli College
„ Srinath	1869	Ditto
„ Srinath	1883	Presidency College
„ Syamacharan	1883	Ditto
„ Tulsicharan	1882	Ditto
Palit, Amritalal	1886	City College
„ Baikunthanath	1887	Ripon College
„ Banabihari	1890	Ravenshaw College
„ Beharilal	1894	City College

Palit, Debendranath	... 1885	Hughli College
„ Harinath	... 1883	Ditto
„ Kalicharan	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Priyanath	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	... 1890	Ravenshaw College
„ Sibchandra	... 1887	City College
„ Taraknath	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Umeschandra	... 1880	Ditto
Pan, Radhikapada	... 1895	Hughli College
Pande, Jay Prasad	... 1885	Patna College
Pandit, Biswambharnath	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Jwalanath	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Prannath	... 1876	Ditto
„ Surjnaranayan	... 1877	Canning College
Pathak, Ramratan	... 1870	Berhampur College
Pati, Radhanath	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
Pattadar, Gurugobinda	... 1885	Hughli College
Percival, J. R.	... 1890	Ripon College
Pereira, R. G.	... 1897	Ditto
Pramanik, Jasadanandan	... 1873	Krishnagar College
„ Rameswar	... 1883	Canning College
Prayagnath	... 1876	Patna College
Purohit, Rameschandra	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
Purushottam Gonesh Paranjpe	... 1893	Morris College, Nagpur
Purushottam Sitaram Deva	... 1894	Ditto
Raghubir Saran	... 1896	Ripon College
Raghunandan Prasad	... 1881	Presidency College
Raghunandan Prasad	... 1895	Patna College
Raghunath Purushottam	... 1896	Morris College, Nagpur
Raghunath Ramchandra Buldeva	... 1892	Ditto
Raghunath Sahay	... 1888	Patna College
Raha, Abhayacharan	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Basantakumar	... 1891	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar	... 1893	Ditto
Rai, Debiprasad	... 1891	Morris College, Nagpur
Rajkishore	... 1893	Patna College
Ramchandra Balkrishna Wewaharey	... 1892	Morris College, Nagpur
Ramjiwan Lal	... 1891	Patna College
Ramnandan Sahay	... 1897	B. N. College, Bankipur
Ramprasad	... 1894	Ripon College
Ram Prasad	... 1885	Patna College
Ram Sahay	... 1886	Ditto
Ray, Abinaschandra	... 1893	City College
„ Abinaschandra	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Amritlal	... 1875	Presidency College
„ Amulyanath	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Anukulchandra	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Anukulchandra	... 1896	Ditto
„ Asutosh	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Baikunthanath	... 1887	Ditto
„ Bamacharan	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Banacharan	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Baradakanta	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Paradaprasad	... 1887	City College
„ Baranasi	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Basantakumar	... 1889	Jagannath College
„ Basantakumar	... 1897	Ripon College

Ray, Benibhushan	.. 1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Benimadhab	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Benimadhab	... 1877	Ditto
„ Bhabanath	.. 1886	City College
„ Bijaykrishna	.. 1877	Presidency College
„ Biswambhar	... 1883	Krishnagar College
„ Brajendrachandra	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Brajendranath	... 1892	Ditto
„ Chandicharan	.. 1895	Ripon College
„ Chandrakumar	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Chandrakumar	.. 1873	Berhampur College
„ Chandrasekhar	.. 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Chandranarayan	... 1882	Krishnagar College
„ Debendranath	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Dewanchandra	... 1892	Hughli College
„ Dhaneschandra	... 1878	Patna College
„ Dineschandra	.. 1867	Presidency College
„ Dolgobinda	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Durgakanta	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Durgasundar	... 1874	Dacca College
„ Dwijendranath	... 1896	City College
„ Girijaprasanna	1884 •	Ditto
„ Girindralal	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Girischandra	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Girischandra	.. 1881	Ditto
„ Gobindachandra	.. 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gurupada	.. 1890	Ditto
„ Harendrakrishna	.. 1895	Ditto
„ Harendralal	.. 1888	Ditto
„ Harendranarayan	... 1875	Dacca College
„ Harikrishna	... 1890	City College
„ Harinarayan	.. 1865	Presidency College
„ Harinath	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Harinath	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Harinath	.. 1883	Patna College
„ Hemchandra	.. 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hemendranath	... 1886	Ditto
„ Hrishibhushan	.. 1897	Ripon College
„ Indranarayan	.. 1881	Krishnagar College
„ Indukumar	.. 1896	Hughli College
„ Jadabananda	.. 1896	Ripon College
„ Jadabchandra	.. 1893	City College
„ Jagadischandra	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Jadunath	... 1890	Ditto
„ Jajneswar	.. 1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jnanadakisor	... 1891	Dacca College
„ Jnanendralal	... 1878	Krishnagar College
„ Jnanendranath	.. 1897	City College
„ Jageschandra	.. 1876	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath	... 1893	Ripon College
„ Kalikumar	... 1891	Ditto
„ Kalkumar	... 1894	City College
„ Kalimohan	... 1882	Patna College
„ Kalipada	.. 1895	Ripon College
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Kaminikumar	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Kasiswar	... 1894	Berhampur College
„ Kedarnath	... 1877	Dacca College

Ray, Kedarnath	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kesabchandra	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Kisorimohan	... 1869	Ditto
„ Krishnanath	... 1868	Hughli College
„ Kshetramohan	... 1894	Dacca College
„ Kshetraprasad	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kshitischandra	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Kuladakinkar	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Kuladaranda	... 1887	Hughli College
„ Kuladaprasad	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kumudinikanta	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Kumudnath	... 1893	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kumudnath	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Kunjamohan	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalimohan	... 1889	Ditto
„ Lalimohan, I	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Lalimohan, II	... 1896	Ditto
„ Madhusudan	... 1890	Rajshahye College
„ Mahendrachandra	... 1895	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Mahendralal	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Mahendranath	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	... 1875	Patna College
„ Mahendranath	... 1885	City College
„ Maheschandra	... 1886	Rajshahye College
„ Mahimchandra	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahimchandra	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Manimohan	... 1896	Ditto
„ Manindrachandra	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmathanath	... 1895	City College
„ Matilal	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Mukundanath	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Nabadwipchandra	... 1880	Ditto
„ Nagendrakumar	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath	... 1870	Berhampur College
„ Nagendranath	... 1883	Presidency College
„ Nagendranath	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Nagendranath	... 1877	Berhampur College
„ Nabinchandra	... 1897	City College
„ Narendranath	... 1891	Krishnagar College
„ Nikhilnath	... 1897	Berhampur College
„ Nikhilnath	... 1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nikunjabihari	... 1870	Patna College
„ Nilmadhab	... 1889	Dacca College
„ Nripendrachandra	... 1889	Ditto
„ Pramadakisor	... 1866	Presidency College
„ Prasannachandra	... 1877	Ditto
„ Prasannagopal	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Prasannagopal	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1881	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra	... 1873	Krishnagar College
„ Purnachandra	... 1896	City College
„ Pyarilal	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Radhaballabh	... 1887	Rajshahye College
„ Radhaballabh	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajanikanta	... 1894	Ditto
„ Rajchandra	... 1869	Presidency College

Ray, Rajendranarayan	... 1892	Ripon College
„ Rajendranath	... 1881	Canning College
„ Rajendranath	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Ramapati	... 1895	City College
„ Ramchandra	... 1889	Rajshahye College
„ Rangalal	... 1885	Presidency College
„ Rebatisankar	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Sailendrabandhu	... 1881	Hughli College
„ Sambhunath	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Santoshkumar	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sanukulchandra	... 1897	City College
„ Saradaprasad	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Saradaprasanna	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Sarasimohan	... 1897	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	... 1886	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	... 1887	City College
„ Saratchandra	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Saratchandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Sasadhara	... 1881	Krishnagar College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasikanta	... 1888	Ditto
„ Satischandra	... 1877	Presidency College
„ Satischandra	... 1883	Ditto
„ Satischandra	... 1889	City College
„ Satischandra	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Satischandra	... 1897	Victoria College, Cooch- Behar
„ Satischandra	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Satyendranath	... 1897	Ditto
„ Sitanath	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Srigobinda	... 1896	Rajshahye College
„ Srinath	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sudhansubhushan	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Surendranath	... 1883	Ditto
„ Surendranath	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sureschandra	... 1891	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Syamchand	... 1871	Krishnagar College
„ Syamacharan	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamacharan	... 1890	Ditto
„ Tarakchandra	... 1887	Ditto
„ Tarananda	... 1896	Ditto
„ Taranimohan	... 1888	Rajshahye College
„ Tarasundar	... 1893	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tariniprasad	... 1887	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	... 1891	City College
„ Tripuracharan	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Ugrakanta	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Umagati	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Umeschandra	... 1887	City College
„ Upendranath	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendranath	... 1895	Ripon College
Raychaudhuri, Akshaykumar	... 1890	Ditto
„ Amareschandra	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	... 1883	Ditto
„ Bhujangadhar	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Bhupendranarayan	... 1897	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	... 1897	Rajchandra College, Barisal

Raychaudhuri, Debendrakumar	... 1873 Presidency College
„ Girijaprasanna	... 1894 Metropolitan Institution
„ Jadabkrishna	... 1890 Presidency College
„ Jadunath	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Kalidas	... 1890 Ripon College
„ Kshetramohan	... 1868 Presidency College
„ Kshirodchandra	... 1895 City College
„ Lalbihari	... 1897 Ditto
„ Matilal	... 1869 Presidency College
„ Nagendranath	... 1895 Ripon College
„ Parbaticharan	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
„ Paresnath	... 1892 City College
„ Paresnath	... 1892 Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra	... 1892 Ripon College
„ Rajendranath	... 1895 Ditto
„ Saratchandra	... 1891 City College
„ Sibadas	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Sibkrishna	... 1889 City College
„ Srischandra	... 1887 Ditto
„ Tejendranath	... 1890 Ripon College
Raymaulik, Binodbihari	... 1892 Victoria College, Cooh-Behar
Raysen, Ramsiromoni	... 1897 T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Reaz-uddin Ahmad	... 1887 City College
Rudra, Rajanikanta	... 1892 Ripon College
Sadhu, Rajendralal	... 1893 Hughli College
„ Taraknath	... 1896 Ripon College
Saha, Gangadas	... 1890 City College
„ Gopalchandra	... 1874 Presidency College
„ Jogindralal	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Ganeschandra	... 1891 Ditto
„ Kamalkrishna	... 1897 City College
„ Kedarnath	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Madanmohan	... 1895 Dacca College
„ Mahendrakumar	... 1897 Ripon College
„ Narayanchandra	... 1896 Metropolitan Institution
„ Nibaranchandra	... 1890 Ditto
„ Ramcharan	... 1897 Ditto
„ Ramlal	... 1884 Patna College
Sahabuddin Khan	... 1893 Ripon College
Sahay, Jadunath	... 1873 Presidency College
„ Jagannath	... 1883 Patna College
„ Nilkantha	... 1885 Presidency College
„ Raghubansa	... 1870 Ditto
Sailaja Prasad	... 1890 Patna College
Samanta, Kalitaran	... 1885 Presidency College
„ Manohar	... 1891 Ripon College
„ Nilmadhab	... 1868 Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
Samiruddin Ahmad	... 1888 City College
Sandel, M. L.	... 1867 Presidency College
Sanghat Ali	... 1897 Ripon College
Sankarmadhab Harkare	... 1895 Morris College, Nagpur
Sanyal, Baidyanath	... 1891 Dacca College
„ Banichandra	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhubanmohan	... 1873 Presidency College
„ Chandramay	... 1891 City College

Sanyal, Dasarathi	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Girischandra	... 1893	Berhampur College
„ Harischandra	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Hemchandra	... 1890	Ripon College
„ Jogindranath	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Kisorilal	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Krishnagopal	... 1877	Muir Central College
„ Mahendranath	... 1874	Hughli College
„ Mathuranath	... 1888	Presidency College
„ Nagendranath	... 1886	Ripon College
„ Radhikaprasad	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajanikanta	... 1890	City College
„ Ramchandra	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramlal	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	... 1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	... 1890	Ditto
„ Trailokyasaran	... 1894	Ripon College
Sarbadhikari, Amritakumar	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Debaprasad	... 1884	Ditto
„ Jyotiprasad	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kiranprasad	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Krishnaprasad	... 1889	Ditto
„ Rajkumar	... 1873	Canning College
Sarkar, Abhaycharan	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Adharchandra	... 1886	Ditto
„ Akshaychandra	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Annadaprasad	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	... 1882	Dacca College
„ Asutosh	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Baradakanta	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Becharam	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Basantakumar	... 1888	Ditto
„ Bhabataran	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Biharilal	... 1897	City College
„ Chandrasekhar	... 1879	Presidency College
„ Charuchandra	... 1883	Ditto
„ Chintamani	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Debendranath	... 1895	Ditto
„ Dinanath	... 1873	Krishnagar College
„ Gobindapada	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gopalchandra	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Hemchandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jagannmohan	... 1881	Dacca College
„ Jagatnarayan	... 1881	Patna College
„ Jogindralal	... 1896	City College
„ Jogindranath	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindranath	... 1894	Ditto
„ Jyotischandra	... 1897	Krishnagar College
„ Kailaschandra	... 1888	City College
„ Kalikumar	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kalipada	... 1888	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1872	Presidency College
„ Kisorilal	... 1863	Ditto
„ Krishnachandra	... 1868	Berhampur College
„ Kumudnath	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Lakshminarayan	... 1897	Ditto
„ Lalitmohan	... 1897	Ditto
„ Manmathanath	... 1892	Ditto

Sarkar, Makundasundar	... 1889	Rajshahye College
„ Manindrarath	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Matilal	... 1865	Presidency College
„ Nandalal	... 1882	Ditto
„ Nandalal	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Narendranath	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Natabarchandra	... 1895	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nityagopal	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Nripendranath	... 1896	Ripon College
„ Pareschandra	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Paresnath	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prakaschandra	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Purnachandra	... 1888	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajanikanta	... 1888	Ditto
„ Rajanikanta	... 1890	Rajshahye College
„ Ramchandra	... 1883	Dacca College
„ Ramnarayan	... 1880	Patna College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Siddheswar	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Surendranath	... 1873	Ditto
„ Syamlal	... 1896	Hughli College
„ Umeschandra	... 1862	Presidency College
Sarkhel, Harakumar	... 1892	City College
„ Haricharan	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
Sarma, Nabinchandra	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Sibaram	... 1889	City College
Satiar, Radhikalal	... 1896	Ditto
Sayyed Khayat Ahmed	... 1879	Patna College
S. E. Carim	... 1893	Ditto
Sen, Adharnath	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Adityachandra	... 1876	Patna College
„ Akhilchandra	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1873	Hughli College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1888	City College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1892	Dacca College
„ Akshaykumar	... 1897	City College
„ Ambikacharan	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Ambikacharan	... 1888	Jagannath College
„ Ambikaprasad	... 1891	Ripon College
„ Anantakumar	... 1891	City College
„ Annadacharan	... 1882	Presidency College
„ Annadacharan	... 1892	Metropolitan Institution
„ Annadakumar	... 1885	Dacca College
„ Asutosh	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Asutosh	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Baikunthanath	... 1864	Presidency College
„ Banamali	... 1893	City College
„ Bankimchandra	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Baradagobinda	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Baradakanta	... 1895	Dacca College
„ Basantakumar	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Batakrishna	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Bhaminirajan	... 1888	City College
„ Bhupendranath	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Bhupalchandra	... 1889	Ditto
„ Bilaschandra	... 1893	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Binodbihari	... 1884	Presidency College

Sen, Bipinbihari	... 1874	Krishnagar College
" Bipinbihari	... 1885	Dacca College
" Bipinbihari	... 1890	Ripon College
" Bipinbihari	... 1897	Ditto
" Bipinchandra	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Bireswar	... 1897	City College
" Bishnupada	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Chandrakanta	... 1883	Presidency College
" Chandramohan	... 1868	Dacca College
" Chandrasekhar	... 1897	Ripon College
" Chittaranjan	... 1895	Ditto
" Dakshinacharan	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Dakshinaranjan	... 1891	Ripon College
" Debendramohan	... 1884	Ditto
" Debendranath	... 1897	Metropolitan Institution
" Dinanath	... 1873	Gauhati High School
" Dinanath	... 1890	Ripon College
" Dinabandhu	... 1869	Dacca College
" Durgacharan	... 1873	Presidency College
" Ekkari	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Gaurballabh	... 1879	Presidency College
" Gitischandra	... 1875	Ditto
" Girsichandra	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Girischandra	... 1892	Ripon College
" Gokulnath	... 1895	Hughli College
" Guruprasad	... 1865	Presidency College
" Harendranath	... 1895	Ripon College
" Haricharan	... 1873	Presidency College
" Hemendranath	... 1888	Ripon College
" Jadabchandra	... 1882	Dacca College
" Jagadischandra	... 1896	City College
" Jajneswar	... 1874	Presidency College
" Jatramohar	... 1876	Ditto
" Jogindrakumar	... 1891	Ripon College
" Jogindranath	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Jogindranath	... 1889	City College
" Jogindranath	... 1896	Ripon College
" Jyotindrachandra	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Kailaschandra	... 1883	Ditto
" Kalicharan	... 1886	Ditto
" Kalikumar	... 1877	Presidency College
" Kalikumar	... 1897	Metropolitan Institution
" Kalimohan	... 1881	Dacca College
" Kaliprasanna	... 1890	Ripon College
" Kamalakanta	... 1869	Presidency College
" Kamalakanta	... 1869	Ditto
" Kaminikamal	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Kanailal	... 1874	Presidency College
" Kasikanta	... 1869	Ditto
" Kasiswar	... 1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Kedarnath	... 1880	Presidency College
" Khirendrasankar	... 1895	Ripon College
" Kisorilal	... 1881	Hughli College
" Kshetramohan	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Kshetramohan	... 1897	Ripon College
" Kshirodhal	... 1896	Ditto
" Kunjabihari	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
" Kusumkumar	... 1897	Ripon College

Sen, Lalgopal	... 1873 Krishnagar College
„ Lalitchandra	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalitkumar	... 1888 Ripon College
„ Lalitmohan	... 1890 City College
„ Lalitmohan	... 1897 Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalitmohan	... 1897 City College
„ Madhusudan	... 1895 Ripon College
„ Mahendrachandra	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahendrakumar	... 1892 Dacca College
„ Manilal	... 1895 Ripon College
„ Manmathanath	... 1897 Ditto
„ Mathuranath	... 1888 Ditto
„ Mohinimohan	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendrachandra	... 1890 Ditto
„ Nagendrachandra	... 1891 Ripon College
„ Nagendranath	... 1894 Metropolitan Institution
„ Nalininath	... 1887 Ditto
„ Narayanchandra	... 1886 Ditto
„ Narendranath	... 1882 Presidency College
„ Nisikanta	... 1893 Dacca College
„ Nityagopal	... 1889 City College
„ Pramathanath	... 1888 Ripon College
„ Pranhari	... 1890 City College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1870 Presidency College
„ Priyanath	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Radhakrishna	... 1866 Presidency College
„ Radhanath	... 1877 Ditto
„ Radhikamohan	... 1891 Berhampur College
„ Rajanikanta	... 1891 City College
„ Rajaniranjan	... 1894 Ripon College
„ Rajkrishna	... 1867 Presidency College
„ Rajmohan	... 1897 Berhampur College
„ Rakhaldas	... 1893 City College
„ Ramchandra	... 1895 Ripon College
„ Rameschandra	... 1885 Metropolitan Institution
„ Rameschandra	... 1887 Ditto
„ Rameschandra	... 1891 Ditto
„ Ramlal	... 1885 Presidency College
„ Ratneswar	... 1874 Ditto
„ Rebatimohan	... 1889 Dacca College
„ Saradacharan	... 1890 Ripon College
„ Saradaprasad	... 1870 Presidency College
„ Saradaprasad	... 1884 Dacca College
„ Saratchandra	... 1883 Ditto
„ Saratchandra	... 1883 Ripon College
„ Saratchandra	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	... 1890 Ditto
„ Saratchandra	... 1894 Ripon College
„ Sasankamohan	... 1897 Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1866 Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan	... 1882 Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1883 Hughli College
„ Sasikumar	... 1890 Jagannath College
„ Satischandra	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandra	... 1890 Ripon College
„ Satischandra	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandra	... 1896 Dacca College
„ Satiskamal	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution

Sen, Satyakinkar	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Srikanta	... 1881	Ditto
„ Srinath	... 1882	Ditto
„ Srischandra	... 1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendrachandra	... 1888	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	.. 1896	City College
„ Syamlal	... 1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Taracharan	... 1874	Ditto
„ Taraprasad	... 1889	Ripon College
„ Tarapiasanna	... 1879	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tarapasanna	... 1888	Dacca College
„ Tarinikrishna	... 1889	City College
„ Umacharan	... 1891	Dacca College
„ Umeschandra	... 1877	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1888	Ripon College
„ Upendranath	... 1890	Canning College
„ Upendranath	... 1897	Ripon College
Sengupta, Ambikaprasad	... 1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Girischandra	... 1889	Dacca College
„ Jatindramohan	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jyotindranath	... 1897	Ripon College
„ Kalidas	... 1878	Presidency College
„ Kalikumar	... 1896	Metropolitan Institution
„ Krishnakumar	... 1892	City College
„ Nagendranath	... 1896	Behar National College
„ Saradakumar	... 1895	Ripon College
„ Tinkari	... 1895	Ditto
Set, Girischandra	... 1876	Presidency College
„ Manilal	... 1879	Ditto
„ Radheschandra	... 1894	Rajshahye College
„ Rajendranath	... 1871	Presidency College
Shahamat Hossain	... 1897	T. N. Jub. College, Bhagal- pur
Shaikh Kader Bakhsh	... 1896	Ditto
Shaikh Mahomed Abdul Hakim	... 1896	City College
Shaikh Mahomed Abdul Majid	... 1892	Patna College
Shaikh Muhammad Ismail	... 1896	Behar National College
Shaikh Osman Ali	... 1896	City College
Shamsul-Huda	... 1886	Ditto
Shankar Balwant Chitnavis	... 1897	Morris College, Nagpur
Shivanath Singh	... 1890	Patna College
Sibasaranlal	... 1877	Ditto
Sikdar, Bidhubhushan	... 1894	Ripon College
„ Kisorimohan	... 1881	Krishnagar College
Sil, Aghornath	... 1886	City College
„ Brajendrakumar	... 1863	Presidency College
„ Gobindachandra	... 1865	Ditto
„ Jadabchandra	... 1868	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1889	City College
„ Kanailal	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Mahendralal	.. 1863	Ditto
„ Makhanlal	... 1886	Hughli College
„ Ramhriday	... 1890	Ripon College
Simlai, Syamacharan	... 1888	Dacca College
Singh, Bankubihari	... 1889	City College
„ Brajanandan	... 1881	Patna College
„ Budhsen	... 1868	Presidency College
„ Saligram	... 1877	Ditto

Sinha, Atalbihari	... 1887 City College
„ Atulkrishna	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Baikunthanath	... 1891 City College
„ Banwarilal	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Basantakumar	... 1897 Ditto
„ Basanticharan	... 1888 City College
„ Bidyaprasad	... 1890 Patna College
„ Biswanath	... 1891 Ravenshaw College
„ Brajeschandra	... 1883 Presidency College
„ Charuchandra	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Charuchandra	... 1897 City College
„ Dwijadas	... 1894 T. N. Jub. College, Bhagalpur
„ Gopalchandra	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Hemendralal	... 1894 City College
„ Jaygopal	... 1868 Presidency College
„ Jageschandra	... 1887 Metropolitan Institution
„ Jageswarprasad	... 1890 Patna College
„ Jogindranath	... 1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Karunasindhu	... 1896 Ravenshaw College
„ Kshetralal	... 1885 Metropolitan Institution
„ Lakshminarayan	... 1892 City College
„ Madhusudan	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Mathuranath	... 1890 Ditto
„ Matilal	... 1874 Presidency College
„ Narigopal	... 1894 Ripon College
„ Nikunjabihari	... 1877 Presidency College
„ Nirmalchandra	... 1882 Ditto
„ Prabhachandra	... 1885 Ditto
„ Pramathakrishna	... 1879 Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnendunarayan	... 1882 Patna College
„ Rajkrishna	... 1889 Ripon College
„ Ramaprasanna	... 1870 Presidency College
„ Ramlal	... 1888 Patna College
„ Ramcharan	... 1885 Presidency College
„ Satischandra	... 1888 City College
„ Satischandra	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Sisupal	... 1897 B. N. College, Bankipur
„ Srimohan	... 1891 City College
„ Surendranath	... 1889 Ripon College
„ Syamlal	... 1888 Patna College
„ Suryyanarain	... 1871 Presidency College
Sinharay, Abinaschandra	... 1894 City College
Sitalprasad	... 1880 Patna College
Sivanandan Lal	... 1891 Ditto
Siva Prasad	... 1891 Ditto
Soobh Narayan	... 1892 Ditto
Som, Baikunthanath	... 1889 City College
„ Baradaprasanna	... 1877 Presidency College
„ Brajabihari	... 1869 Ditto
„ Charusasi	... 1897 Ripon College
„ Debendralal	... 1868 Hughli College
„ Gopalchandra	... 1890 Ditto
„ Jaygobinda	... 1871 Presidency College
„ Murarilal	... 1877 Hughli College
„ Suryyakumar	... 1897 Ripon College
„ Trailokyanath	... 1883 Hughli College

Srimani, Jogindranath	... 1886 Metropolitan Institution
Sripati Balwant Rao Gharpure	... 1895 Morris College, Nagpur
Sriram	... 1877 Canning College
Sukheswar Prasad	... 1891 Patna College
Sukul, Hiralal	... 1891 Morris College, Nagpur
Sur, Akshaykumar	... 1883 Presidency College
„ Harimohan	... 1877 Ditto
„ Hemchandra	... 1876 Ditto
Suraj-ul-Islam	... 1873 Dacca College
Suryyaprasad	... 1888 Patna College
Syam, Saradachandra	... 1886 Ripon College
Syed Abdul Majid	... 1896 City College
„ Ahmed Hassain	... 1886 Patna College
„ Ali Belgrami	... 1891 Ditto
„ Ali Hassan	... 1892 T. N. Jub. College, Bhagalpur
„ Azizul Hasan	... 1897 Patna College
„ Ghalib Hasnain	... 1891 Ditto
„ Ghani Hyder	... 1891 Ditto
„ Golam Darwash	... 1892 Ditto
„ Khair Ali	... 1897 City College
„ Khaliq Buksh	... 1897 Ditto
„ Muhammad Hasan	... 1893 Patna College
„ Muhammad Hosain	... 1895 Behar National College
„ Muhammad Yusuf Ali	... 1886 City College
„ Mazhar Iman	... 1875 Presidency College
„ Nazir Hussain	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Nooral Hasan	... 1896 Ripon College
„ Wahiduddin Ahmed	... 1889 Ditto
„ Wazir Hassan	... 1886 Patna College
Tagore Sudhindranath	... 1897 Ripon College
Ta, Jadunath	... 1894 City College
Takrimuddin Ahmed	... 1883 Presidency College
Talapatra, Ramjadab	... 1874 Berhampur College
Talukdar, Baradachandra	... 1887 Rajshahiye College
„ Harendrachandra	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Nabakumar	... 1886 City College
Tapeswari Prasad	... 1896 Patna College
Tarafdar, Rakhaldas	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
Taslimuddin Ahmad	... 1882 Presidency College
Tewari, Chandrasekhar	... 1881 Hughli College
„ Mangobinda	... 1894 Metropolitan Institution
„ Srischandra	... 1892 Ditto
Thakur Dayal	... 1888 Patna College
Thakur Harikinkar	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution
Thakur Kasinath Kesab	... 1884 Muir Central College
Thakur Narendra Nath	... 1891 Metropolitan Institution
Thakur Prasad	... 1889 Patna College
Thakur Prasad S. Varma	... 1892 Morris College, Nagpur
Thakur Radhakrishna	... 1892 Berhampur College
Thakur Rajendranath	... 1889 Metropolitan Institution
Thakurta, Rebatimohan	... 1897 Ripon College
Tripathi, Rajkisor	... 1896 Ditto
Twidale, G.	... 1874 Presidency College
Ukil, Syamacharan	... 1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Tarakchandra	... 1892 Dacca College
Umakant Sadashiva Deshmukh	... 1896 Morris College, Nagpur
Upadhyay, Rupendranath	... 1895 Ripon College

Varughese, P. J.	... 1895 Morris College, Nagpur
Vinayak Moreswar Khare	... 1896 Ditto
Vishnath Damodar Salpekar	... 1896 Ditto
Vithal Bhasker Khotkekare	... 1896 Ditto
Wahiduddin Ahmed	... 1896 Ripon College
Wajid Hossain	... 1885 Patna College
Wali Muhammad	... 1894 Ditto
Waliur Rahman	... 1890 Dacca College
Wasi Ahmed	... 1894 City College
Wasudeo Ramchandra Dhobley	... 1891 Morris College, Nagpur
Yadava Prabhakar Watek	... 1894 Ditto
Yaqinuddin Ahmed	... 1886 City College
Yashwant Govind Deshpande	... 1897 Morris College, Nagpur
Yewar Hussain Khan	... 1888 Ripon College
Youman, E.	... 1870 Presidency College
„ John	... 1870 Ditto
Yusuf Muhammad	... 1868 Patna College
Zahhadur Rahim Zahid	... 1890 Ripon College
Zahural Haq	... 1890 Dacca College

1898.

FIRST DIVISION.

Linga Rajeshwar	... Morris College, Nagpur
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Basu, Rameschandra	... Metropolitan Institution
Mitra, Amritanath	... City College
Ghosh, Rajendranath	... Ditto
Mitra, Hemchandra	... Ditto
Ray, Dwarkanath	... Ripon College
{ Aparajit Trimbak Baliram	... Morris College, Nagpur
{ Chattopadhyay, Nagendranath	... City College
Ghosh, Kailaschandra	... Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Pramathanath	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Sen, Surendrakumar	... Ripon College
Basu, Rameschandra	... Ditto
{ Mukhopadhyay, Sailendranath	... Ditto
{ Siddheswar Nath	... Patna College
{ Chakrabarti, Narendranath	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar
{ Ray, Srischandra	... Ripon College
{ Sil, Sibcharan	... Ditto
{ Mitra, Apurbakrishna	... Ditto
{ Mukhopadhyay, Jibanhari	... Ditto
{ Sengupta, Abaninath	... Dacca College
Majumdar, Jogindranath	... City College

Pal, Gopeswar	... Ripon College
Muhammad Saiduddin	... Ditto
{ Brahmachari, Aswinikumar	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Chattopadhyay, Hemantakumar	... Ditto
Sikdar, Pyarimohan	... Ripon College
Lahiri, Jogeschandra	... City College
Datta, Panchanan	... Berhampur College
{ Dasgupta, Upendramohan	... Dacca College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Indranarayan	... Ripon College
Siddhanta, Nabinchandra	... Ditto
Ghosh, Umeschandra	... B. N. College, Bankipur
Chippendale, J. W.	... Ripon College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Jnanchandra	... Dacca College
{ Kar, Isanchandra	... Ditto
{ Mukhopadhyay, Jnanadiprasad	... Ripon College
{ Chattopadhyay, Bimalchandra	... Ditto
{ Vishnuo Madhao Jakatdar	... Morris College, Nagpur
Das, Jogeschandra	... Ripon College
Konar, Syamacharan	... Ditto
{ Bhattacharyya, Rasikmohan	... Ditto
{ Das, Manomohan	... Dacca College
{ Chattopadhyay, Haribhushan	... Berhampur College
{ Datta, Rakhaladas	... Ripon College
{ Dhurandhar Pershad	... Patna College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	... Ripon College
Ray, Atulchandra	... Morris College, Nagpur
De, Gurucharan	... Dacca College
Aditya, Gopimohan	... Rajchandra College, Barisal
Nandi, Sasibhushan	... City College
Sinha, Nareschandra	... Ripon College
Gangopadhyay, Rajanikanta	... City College
{ Datta, Amulyachandra	... Berhampur College
{ Nag, Mahendranath	... Dacca College
Gangopadhyay, Rohinikanta	... City College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Satyakanta	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
{ Bhattacharyya, Jyotishchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
Ray, Manindranath	... Ditto
{ Bishnu, Bausadhar	... Ripon College
{ Ray, Gopalchandra	... City College
Deb, Radhanath	... Ditto
Datta, Baidyanath	... Ripon College
De, Bisweswar	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Ash, Kedarnath	... Ripon College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Harijiban	... Ditto
{ Sen, Srischandra	... Hughli College
{ Basu, Indubhushan	... Ripon College
{ Som, Sriskumar	... Dacca College
{ Kundu, Gopikrishna	... Bangabasi College
{ Saha, Harakumar	... Ripon College
Gangopadhyay, Annadiprasad	... Metropolitan Institution
{ Chakrabarti, Satiprasanna	... Ripon College
{ Mitra, Ramanimohan	... Bangabasi College
{ Ray, Harijiban	... Metropolitan Institution
Chattopadhyay, Satischandra	... Hughli College
{ Basak, Saratchandra	... Ripon College
{ Ghosh, Jnanendranath	... City College
{ Das, Mahendranath	... Ripon College
{ Sarkar, Jnanendrakumar	... Hughli College

{ Ghosh, Ramchandra	...	Ripon College
{ Majumdar, Jadukrishna	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
{ Ray, Pulinbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
{ Bagchi, Debendranath	...	Ripon College
Gupta, Jaineswar	...	City College
{ Batabyal, Bibhucharan	...	Dacca College
{ Chattopadhyay, Taraknath	...	City College
{ Chakrabarti, Upendrachandra	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
{ Mukhopadhyay, Ramtaran	...	Ripon College
Sengupta, Kshetrnath	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
Chaudhuri, Durlabhkrishna	...	Ripon College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Kshetrnath	..	Hughli College
" Lalitmohan	...	City College
{ Konch, Ramkrishna	...	Berhampur College
{ Bhattacharyya, Lalitmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Mukhopadhyay, Haribhushan	...	Ripon College
{ Sarkar, Nagendranath	..	City College
{ Dasgupta, Chandrakumar	...	Ripon College
{ Guha, Surendranath	...	Ditto
{ Sen, Lalitmohan	...	Dacca College
Bandyopadhyay, Lalbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
Chattopadhyay, Hemantakumar	...	City College
Bisweswar Prasad	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
Ray, Inanchandra	...	Ripon College
Bhar, Nagendranath	..	Metropolitan Institution
Hyam, S. J. J.	...	Ripon College
{ Basu, Nagendranath	...	City College
{ Deb, Prakaschandra	...	Dacca College
{ Gupta, Kshirodchandra	..	City College
{ Sinha, Jatindranath	...	Ripon College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Ambikacharan	...	Ditto
{ Bhattacharyya, Jibankrishna	...	City College
" Jogindranath	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Sen, Syamakanta	...	Dacca College
Paltoo Prasada	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
Haldar, Nagendranath	...	Ripon College
Gupta, Priyanath	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
Chattopadhyay, Saratkumar	...	City College
{ Das, Akshaykumar	...	Ditto
{ De, Lalitmohan	...	Ditto
{ Sen, Haranchandra	...	Ripon College
Basu, Sonalal	...	Patna College
{ Mitra, Susilchandra	...	Ripon College
{ Sen, Gunadacharan	...	Ditto
{ Bhattacharyya, Ramanimohan	...	City College
{ Ghosh, Satishchandra	..	Rajchandra College, Barisal
{ De, Charuchandra	...	Ripon College
{ Sen, Kanailal	..	City College
Bandyopadhyay, Charuchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Munsi, Kuladacharan	...	City College
{ Bandyopadhyay, Kshetrachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Chaudhuri, Nalininath	...	Ripon College
{ Das, Anantakumar	...	City College
{ Ray, Asutosh	...	Ripon College
{ Sanyal, Lalitmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Mitra, Kulachandra	...	Ripon College
{ Tairam, Kesheo	...	Morris College, Nagpur

{ Das, Madhusudan	...	Ripon College
{ De, Mahendrachandra	...	Dacca College
{ Sarkar, Prankrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Rai, Nalinchandra	...	Ripon College
{ Sen, Mohamohan	...	Berhampur College
{ Chattopadhyay, Amarnath	...	City College
{ Ghosh, Kunjalal	...	Ripon College
{ Chakrabarti, Dwijeschandra	...	Ditto
{ Sen, Nalinikanta	...	Ditto
{ Haldar, Hemantakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Mukhopadhyay, Chintaharan	...	Ripon College
Sen, Jatindranath	...	Ditto
{ Mallik, Saratchandra	...	Ditto
{ Ray, Janakinath	...	Ditto
{ Shaik Barharam Ali	...	Ditto
{ Kar, Nandakumar	...	City College
{ Mitra, Jajneswar	...	Metropolitan Institution
Basu, Basantakumar	...	Ripon College
{ Bhaumik, Syamakisor	...	Dacca College
{ Mukhopadhyay, Girindranath	...	Ripon College
Mitra, Jatindranath, II	...	Ditto
{ Bhattacharyya, Pramathanath	...	Ditto
{ Ray, Mihirath	...	City College
{ Basu, Manojmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Bhattacharyya, Satischandra	...	City College
{ „ Syamcharan	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Ray, Satyendranath	...	Ripon College
{ Basu, Kamunikumar	...	Dacca College
{ Gupta, Jnanendrasasi	...	Ripon College
{ Chattopadhyay, Ramratan	...	City College
{ Sanyal, Hirahai	...	Ripon College
{ Basu, Kamakhyaprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath, I	...	Ripon College
Sinha, Kisorilal	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
Saha, Dinabandhu	...	Ripon College
{ Gangopadhyay, Haricharan	...	Ditto
{ Majumdar, Bidhubhushan	...	Ditto
{ Mitra, Nilkrishna	...	City College
{ „ Satischandra	...	Ripon College
{ Sarkar, Jogindranath	...	City College
{ Bhattacharyya, Tarachand	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
{ Majumdar, Girijacharan	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
{ Sen, Tribenikumar	...	City College
Maitra, Jadabchandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
Bandyopadhyay, Sureschandra	...	Ripon College
{ Basu, Debendranath	...	Ditto
{ Mukhopadhyay, Kunjabihari	...	Ditto
{ Sen, Girjabhushan	...	Ditto
{ Chaudhuri, Gopanchandra	...	City College
Raghunath Singh	...	Ripon College
Bandyopadhyay, Jagadischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
{ Mukhopadhyay, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
{ Narayan Pande	...	Patna College
{ Dinkar Vaman Harkare	...	Morris College, Nagpur
{ Chaudhuri, Pramathanath	...	City College
{ Ghatak, Aswinikanta	...	Ripon College
{ S. W. Hossain	...	Ditto
Datta, Birendrakumar	...	Dacca College

Balaji Narayan Phukey	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Bandyopadhyay, Amulyachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Lalitmohan	...	Bangabasi College
Basu, Girischandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar
Bhadra, Sibendranath	...	Ripon College
Bharat Prasad	...	Patna College
Chattopadhyay, Jyotibhushan	...	Ripon College
Das, Narendrakumar	...	Ditto
De, Suryyamani	...	City College
Ghosh, Satischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Guha, Jaygobinda	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar
Jugal Kishore	...	Patna College
Kamala Prasada	...	B. N. College, Bankipur
Khajra M. Ismail	...	Ditto
Maitra, Nagendranath	...	Ripon College
Majumdar, Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	...	City College
Phukan, Radhanath	...	Ripon College
Ramcharan Lal	...	Patna College
Ray, Ramkamal	...	Ripon College
" Srinath	...	Metropolitan Institution
Sanyal, Binodbihari	...	Ripon College
Sandell, Saratchandra	...	Ditto

LICENTIATES IN LAW.

In Alphabetical order.

Abdulla Fyaz	...	1873	Presidency College
Aich, Sibchandra	...	1868	Ditto
Bagchi, Baradaprasad	...	1873	Ditto
" Gopalkrishna	...	1874	Berhampur College
Baksi, Baradaprasad	...	1874	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1872	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Ambikacharan	...	1862	Ditto
" Bhubanmohan	...	1872	Ditto
" Binodbihari	...	1872	Ditto
" Dinanath	...	1874	Ditto
" Girischandra	...	1870	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1867	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1871	Krishnagar College
" Gopalchandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Jadunath	...	1873	Presidency College
" Jadupati	...	1871	Berhampur College
" Kaliprasanna	...	1873	Presidency College
" Kantichandra	...	1872	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1874	Ditto
" Krishnagopal	...	1874	Hughli College
" Mahendranarayan	...	1871	Berhampur College
" Nabakrishna	...	1874	Krishnagar College
" Nabinchandra	...	1874	Presidency College
" Panchkari	...	1873	Ditto
" Purnachandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1869	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1873	Ditto
Baral, Nabinchandra	...	1867	Ditto
Bardolai, Madhabchandra	...	1874	Ditto
Bari Fazlal	...	1869	Ditto
Basak, Panchkari	...	1874	Ditto

Basak, Syamlal	... 1873	Presidency College
Basu, Abhaypada	... 1866	Ditto
„ Amarnath	... 1866	Ditto
„ Bholanath	... 1874	Berhampur College
„ Haramohan	... 1866	Presidency College
„ Jagadischandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1870	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1873	Ditto
„ Radhamadhab	... 1872	Ditto
„ Rasbihari	... 1873	Dacca College
„ Trigunaprasanna	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Upendranath	... 1872	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Jogindranath	... 1872	Ditto
„ Jnanchandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1873	Ditto
Chaki, Ramgopal	... 1866	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Bidhubhushan	... 1874	Hughli College
„ Chandrabhushan	... 1871	Krishnagar College
„ Dwarkanath	... 1871	Dacca College
„ Madhabchandra	... 1867	Presidency College
„ Maheschandra	... 1869	Dacca College
„ Rajnarayan	... 1871	Presidency College
„ Syamacharan	... 1870	Ditto
Chand, Parbatikumar	... 1869	Dacca College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1871	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Gaurisankar	... 1866	Presidency College
„ Kedarnath	... 1870	Ditto
„ Kunjabihari	... 1873	Krishnagar College
„ Napharchandra	... 1873	Hughli College
„ Nilkanta	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Saradaprasad	... 1870	Ditto
„ Saradaprasad	... 1873	Hughli College
„ Trailokyanath	... 1872	Presidency College
„ Upendranath	... 1873	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Annadaprasad	... 1873	Berhampur College
„ Chandranath	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Jaygopal	... 1874	Ditto
„ Jogindralal	... 1874	Ditto
„ Kalikrishna	... 1872	Ditto
„ Kasipati	... 1874	Ditto
„ Kisorilal	... 1874	Ditto
„ Prasannanath	... 1873	Ditto
„ Srischandra	... 1872	Ditto
„ Sibapada	... 1874	Ditto
„ Syamapada	... 1871	Ditto
Dan, Parameswar	... 1872	Ditto
Das, Bhairabchandra	... 1872	Ditto
„ Binodbihari	... 1874	Ditto
„ Harakumar	... 1873	Ditto
„ Jagatchandra	... 1873	Dacca College
„ Parbaticharan	... 1866	Presidency College
„ Rameswar	... 1873	Ditto
Datta, Durgadas	... 1863	Ditto
„ Gobindachandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Harisankar	... 1873	Ditto
„ Kalikrishna	... 1874	Ditto
„ Kshetranath	... 1874	Krishnagar College
„ Priyanath	... 1872	Presidency College

Datta, Radhakrishna	...	1872	Patna College
" Sambhunath	...	1873	Dacca College
De, Dhankrishna	...	1873	Presidency College
" Gobindachandra	...	1872	Ditto
" Krishnakisor	...	1873	Ditto
" Nandalal	...	1873	Hughli College
" Nilmadhab	...	1873	Presidency College
" Pratapchandra	...	1865	Ditto
Deb, Jogindranath	...	1874	Ditto
Fazlul Quadir	...	1873	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Bhubanmohan	...	1873	Berhampur College
" Binodbihari	...	1872	Presidency College
" Binodbihari	...	1873	Ditto
" Chandramohan	...	1871	Krishnagar College
Ghosh, Atulchandra	...	1867	Presidency College
" Becharam	...	1873	Ditto
" Bhubanmohan	...	1872	Krishnagar College
" Biharilal	...	1870	Berhampur College
" Chandrakanta	...	1869	Dacca College
" Chandrakumar	...	1872	Krishnagar College
" Durgadas	...	1870	Presidency College
" Ganeschandra	...	1870	Ditto
" Girischandra	...	1869	Ditto
" Jadunath	...	1873	Ditto
" Jageschandra	...	1870	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1870	Krishnagar College
" Mahendralal	...	1873	Patna College
" Mahendranath	...	1872	Presidency College
" Nilmadhab	...	1872	Berhampur College
" Raicharan	...	1872	Hughli College
" Rakhachandra	...	1874	Ditto
" Syamacharan	...	1870	Presidency College
" Tarapasanna	...	1871	Ditto
" Upendranath	...	1872	Ditto
Ghoshal, Kalicharan	...	1866	Ditto
Golam Asdaq	...	1873	Hughli College
Goswami, Mahendralal	...	1874	Ditto
Guha, Gangadas	...	1866	Ditto
" Kalisankar	...	1869	Ditto
" Tarakchandra	...	1873	Dacca College
Gupta, Bansidhar	...	1873	Patna College
Haldar, Bireswar	...	1866	Presidency College
Hamiduddin Ahmed	...	1873	Ditto
Karmakar, Brindabanchandra	...	1874	Ditto
Kirkpatrick, C.	...	1866	Ditto
Kumar, Prankrishna	...	1874	Ditto
Kundu, Hemchandra	...	1869	Ditto
" Jadunath	...	1873	Berhampur College
Lahiri, Purnachandra	...	1872	Presidency College
Maitra, Bhubanmohan	...	1873	Berhampur College
" Haricharan	...	1873	Presidency College
" Hariballabh	...	1873	Katak High School
" Ramdas	...	1874	Presidency College
Majil, Sashtidas	...	1873	Hughli College
Majumdar, Gangadhar	...	1871	Presidency College
" Mahendrachandra	...	1872	Berhampur College
" Mahimchandra	...	1873	Queen's College, Benares
" Ramdayal	...	1873	Hughli College

Majumdar, Sarbeswar	... 1868	Presidency College
Mallick, Akshaykumar	... 1870	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1872	Ditto
„ Nityagopal	... 1867	Ditto
„ Priyanath	... 1869	Ditto
Masanta, Parbaticharan	... 1872	Ditto
Mitra, Bankubihari	... 1873	Ditto
„ Bhagabaticharan	... 1872	Patna College
„ Bhabanicharan	... 1873	Hughli College
„ Biswanobhar	... 1872	Presidency College
„ Kantichandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Kshetramohan	... 1874	Ditto
„ Saradacharan	... 1872	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1873	Krishnagar College
„ Trailokyanath	... 1871	Presidency College
Moses, C.O.	... 1873	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	... 1872	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	... 1874	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	... 1874	Hughli College
„ Bhubanmohan	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Chandrabhushan	... 1873	Krishnagar College
„ Chandrakumar	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Gobindadeb	... 1873	Hughli College
„ Hemchandra	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Jadunath	... 1871	Krishnagar College
„ Kanailal	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Kuladaprasad	... 1865	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1871	Berhampur College
„ Saradaprasad	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Saradaprasad	... 1874	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1867	Ditto
„ Sricharan	... 1874	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	... 1874	Berhampur College
„ Umeschandra	... 1874	Hughli College
Munsi, Ramgopal	... 1867	Presidency College
Nag, Chaitanyakrishna	... 1874	Ditto
Nandi, Loknath	... 1873	Patna College
„ Mahendranath	... 1874	Presidency College
Niyogi, Nilkamal	... 1869	Dacca College
Pal, Bankubihari	... 1874	Hughli College
Patranabis, Baneswar	... 1873	Dacca College
Prannath Pandit	... 1873	Canning College
Rakshit, Gobindachandra	... 1869	Presidency College
„ Gobindakisor	... 1873	Dacca College
Ray, Bipinbihari	... 1874	Ditto
„ Brajanath	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Dinabandhu	... 1868	Ditto
„ Dineschandra	... 1874	Dacca College
„ Girischandra	... 1872	Presidency College
„ Harakumar	... 1874	Ditto
„ Jogindranarayan	... 1874	Krishnagar College
„ Jogindranath	... 1871	Berhampur College
„ Pratapchandra	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Rasikchandra	... 1874	Ditto
„ Sudhansubhushan	... 1870	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	... 1872	Dacca College
Raychaudhuri, Ramchandra	... 1872	Presidency College
Rebello, P. T.	... 1873	Ditto
Rook, H.	... 1867	Ditto
Sahay, Sibsankar	... 1872	Patna College

Samanta, Jaharilal	... 1873	Presidency College
Sanwal Singh	... 1873	Queen's College, Benares
Sanyal, Digambar	... 1870	Berhampur College
„ Kesab Lal	... 1874	Presidency College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1874	Ditto
Sarkar, Jadabchandra	... 1867	Ditto
„ Jogeschandra	... 1872	Hughli College
„ Jogindranath	... 1873	Presidency College
„ Maheschandra	... 1866	Ditto
„ Mahimchandra	... 1872	Berhampur College
„ Taraknath	... 1873	Presidency College
Sen, Banwarilal	... 1872	Ditto
„ Bhubanmohan	... 1870	Ditto
„ Gurud. s	... 1873	Ditto
„ Harischandra	... 1871	Dacca College
„ Jadunandan	... 1872	Berhampur College
„ Kailaschandra	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Kailaschandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Kalicharan	... 1873	Ditto
„ Kanailal	... 1872	Ditto
„ Nalitchandra	... 1864	Ditto
„ Rakhaldas	... 1874	Ditto
„ Ramchandra	... 1873	Dacca College
„ Saradaprasad	... 1870	Presidency College
„ Umeschandra	... 1872	Krishnagar College
Sil, Gopallal	... 1869	Presidency College
Sinha, Isanchandra	... 1865	Ditto
„ Kshirodnath	... 1873	Ditto
„ Madhusudan	... 1874	Berhampur College
Sukul, Bhadrnath	... 1872	Krishnagar College

GOLD MEDALS TO THE VALUE OF RS. 100 EACH AWARDED
AT THE B.L. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Mitra, Upendranath	... 1862	Presidency College
Sen, Baikunthanath	... 1864	Ditto
„ Guruprasad	... 1865	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas	... 1866	Ditto
Gbosh, Rasbihari	... 1867	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Girindramohan	... 1868	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Sibchandra	... 1869	Patna College
Datta, Charuchandra	... 1870	Presidency College
Harihar Nath	... 1873	Patna College
Chattopadhyay, Digambar	... 1882	Presidency College
Ray, Nikunjabihari	... 1883	Metropolitan Institution
Chakrabarti, Bhupati	... 1884	Presidency College
Baruri, Akshaykumar	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
Mitra, Saratchandra	... 1886	Ditto
Bhubaneswari Sahay	... 1887	Patna College
Chattopadhyay, Ramapati	... 1888	Ripon College
Basu, Sriramchandra	... 1889	Ravenshaw College, Katak
Majumdar, Syamaprasanna	... 1890	Ripon College
Syed Ali Belgrami	March ... 1891	Patna College
Wasudeo Ramchandra Dhobley	Nov. ... 1891	Morris College, Nagpur
Biswas, Gopalchandra	... 1892	Ripon College
Datta, Hirendranath	... 1893	Metropolitan Institution
Acharyya, Jyotishchandra	... 1894	Ripon College
Bandyopadhyay, Dhanapati	... 1895	Ditto
Ray, Mahimchandra	... 1896	Ditto
Basu, Prabodhchandra	... 1897	Ditto
Linga Rajeshwar	... 189	Morris College, Nagpur

III. MEDICINE.

Graduates.

M. D.

De, Chandrakumar
1862
... Medical College
1863

In order of merit.

Sarkar, Mahendralal
Basu, Jagadbandhu
1865
... Medical College
Ditto
Carter, R. W.
1880
... Assistant Surgeon
Rudra, Bhagabatchandra
1887
... Medical College
Bagchi, Ramaprasad
1890
... Medical College
Sarkar, Nilratan
1891
... Medical College
Sarbadbikari, Suresprasad
1895
... Medical College
Sen, Hemchandra

HONOURS IN MEDICINE.

1862
SURGERY.
Koch, F. L.
... Medical College
MEDICINE.
Nandi, Nityananda
... Medical College
1863
SURGERY.
Keyt, F.
... Medical College
MEDICINE.
Halder, Kalachand
... Medical College
1864
SURGERY.
Ghosh, Chandramohan
... Medical College
1865
SURGERY.
Ray, Gopalchandra
... Medical College
MEDICINE.
Mitra, Kasikinkar
... Medical College
1866
MEDICINE.
Datta, Haranchandra
... Medical College
Chattopadhyay, Gobindachandra
... Ditto
1867
SURGERY.
Gupta, Mahendranath
... Medical College

	MEDICINE.
Ray, Tarapasanna	... Medical College
Chattopadhyay, Syamacharan	MIDWIFERY.
	... Medical College
	1868
	MEDICINE.
Bandyopadhyay, Rajmohan	... Medical College
Gupta, Kalipada	MIDWIFERY.
	... Medical College
	1869
	MEDICINE.
Ray, Isanchandra	... Medical College
Goswami, Gopalchandra	... Ditto
	1872
	MEDICINE.
Chattopadhyay, Nilmadhab	... Medical College
	1876
	MEDICINE.
Ghosh, Radharaman	... Medical College
	1877
	MIDWIFERY.
Rudra, Bhagabatchandra	... Medical College
	1878
	MIDWIFERY.
Maitra, Bipinbihari	... Medical College
	1879
	SURGERY.
Sil, Kanailal	... Medical College
	1880
	SURGERY.
Mallik, Prasaddas	... Medical College
	MIDWIFERY.
Ray, Sibaprasad	... Medical College
	1881
	MIDWIFERY.
Ghosh, Srinath	... Medical College
	1883
	SURGERY.
Bagchi, Ramaprasad	... Medical College
	MIDWIFERY.
Mukhopadhyay, Gopalchandra	... Medical College
	1886
	SURGERY.
Barat, Surendranath	... Medical College
	MIDWIFERY.
Bandyopadhyay, Trailokyanath	... Medical College
Ghatak, Annadaprasanna	... Ditto
Nallatomby, C. W.	... Ditto
	1888
	MIDWIFERY.
arkar, Nilratan	... Medical College

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.	
Sarkar, Nilratan	... Medical College 1889
MEDICINE.	
Sarbadhikari, Suresprasad	... Medical College
SURGERY.	
Sarbadhikari, Suresprasad	... Medical College 1891
SURGERY.	
Sen, Hemchandra	... Medical College 1892
MIDWIFERY.	
Das, Kedarnath	... Medical College
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.	
Majumdar, Nagendranath	... Medical College 1893
MIDWIFERY.	
Bhattacharyya, Sureschandra	... Medical College 1894
MIDWIFERY.	
De, Satischandra	... Medical College 1897
MIDWIFERY.	
Basu, Kartikchandra	... Medical College

M. B.

In alphabetical order.

Acharyya, Kedareshwar	... 1880	Medical College
„ Prankrishna	... 1891	Ditto
Adhikari, Hemnath	... 1891	Ditto
„ Nilratan	... 1883	Ditto
Adhya, Binodbihari	... 1881	Ditto
Ashe, R. S.	... 1884	Ditto
Bagchi, Kalikrishna	... 1882	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Abinashchandra	... 1885	Ditto
„ Amritlal	... 1877	Ditto
„ Beninath	... 1885	Ditto
„ Girijapada	... 1870	Ditto
„ Jadbachandra	... 1866	Ditto
„ Nabakumar	... 1868	Ditto
„ Nilmani	... 1884	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	... 1887	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	... 1886	Ditto
Barat, S. N.	... 1886	Ditto
„ Syamlal	... 1896	Ditto
Basak, Madhusudan	... 1894	Ditto
„ Syamalkrishna	... 1892	Ditto
„ Ramlal	... 1894	Ditto
Basu, Amulyacharan	... 1887	Ditto
„ Anandalal	... 1889	Ditto
„ Atulchandra	... 1885	Ditto

Basu, Bidhumukhi	... 1890	Medical College
„ Biharikrishna	... 1880	Ditto
„ Biharilal	... 1873	Ditto
„ Bimanbihari	... 1894	Ditto
„ Chunilal	... 1886	Ditto
„ Gobindachandra	... 1886	Ditto
„ Haripada	... 1887	Ditto
„ Jaygopal	... 1884	Ditto
„ Kartikchandra	... 1897	Ditto
„ Narayanchandra	... 1882	Ditto
„ Niradbihari	... 1886	Ditto
„ Prandhan	... 1880	Ditto
„ Sanatkumar	... 1881	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	... 1888	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Hemchandra	... 1867	Ditto
„ Kumudnath	... 1884	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	... 1876	Ditto
„ Nityaprasad	... 1887	Ditto
„ Srinath	... 1872	Ditto
„ Surendranath	... 1897	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	... 1893	Ditto
Bose, B. B.	... 1891	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Biharilal	... 1878	Ditto
„ Kshetrapal	... 1886	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1869	Ditto
„ Satyasaran	... 1897	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Bagalacharan	... 1879	Ditto
„ Bibhutibhushan	... 1879	Ditto
„ Bipinchandra	... 1882	Ditto
„ Debendranath	... 1881	Ditto
„ Girindranarayan	... 1884	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1876	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1896	Ditto
„ Haridas	... 1883	Ditto
„ Manmathanath	... 1890	Ditto
„ Nilmadhab	... 1872	Ditto
„ Satyahari	... 1887	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	... 1867	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Radhagobinda	... 1897	Ditto
„ Satyendrakumar	... 1885	Ditto
Cohen, Rachel	... 1897	Ditto
Das, Kadarnath	... 1892	Ditto
„ Mannmohan	... 1877	Ditto
„ Pramathanath	... 1872	Ditto
„ Shiddheswar	... 1882	Ditto
„ Sundarimohan	... 1882	Ditto
Dasgupta, Syamnirad	... 1888	Ditto
Datta, Durlabchandra	... 1886	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1886	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1866	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1884	Ditto
„ Kshirodkumar	... 1879	Ditto
„ Surendranath	... 1891	Ditto
Daudar Rahman	... 1869	Ditto
De, Birchand	... 1882	Ditto
„ Debendranath	... 1877	Ditto
„ Jaharlal	... 1883	Ditto
„ Lalbihari	... 1886	Ditto

De, Nandalal	... 1866	Medical College
„ Rajendralal	... 1879	Ditto
„ Ramanath	... 1885	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1886	Ditto
„ Satischandra	... 1894	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Jadunath	... 1879	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1883	Ditto
Gattu Mall	... 1887	Ditto
Ghatak, Annadasprasanna	... 1886	Ditto
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	... 1890	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	... 1886	Ditto
„ Chandramohan	... 1864	Ditto
„ Girischandra	... 1890	Ditto
„ Khudiram	... 1881	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1892	Ditto
„ Phakirchandra	... 1868	Ditto
„ Radharaman	... 1876	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1885	Ditto
„ Sitalprasad	... 1885	Ditto
„ Srinath	... 1881	Ditto
Gupta, Bamacharan	... 1885	Ditto
„ Bankabihari	... 1870	Ditto
„ Durgadas	... 1878	Ditto
„ Kalipada	... 1868	Ditto
Haldar, Gopallal	... 1886	Ditto
Laha, Lalitmoohan	... 1886	Ditto
Lahiri, Hrisikes	... 1883	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1887	Ditto
„ Nikunjamohan	... 1881	Ditto
Lala, Golokchandra	... 1889	Ditto
Maitra, Bipinbihari	... 1878	Ditto
Majumdar, Nagendranath	... 1892	Ditto
Mallik, Prasaddar	... 1880	Ditto
Mandal, Satischandra	... 1896	Ditto
Mitra, Bankubihari	... 1871	Ditto
„ Binodbihari	... 1880	Ditto
„ J. N.	... 1897	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1877	Ditto
„ Matlal	... 1887	Ditto
„ Nareschandra	... 1890	Ditto
„ R. K.	... 1887	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1874	Ditto
„ Upendranath	... 1878	Ditto
„ Upendranath	... 1886	Ditto
Mitter, Virginia Mary	... 1890	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Akshaykumar	... 1886	Ditto
„ Amarchand	... 1878	Ditto
„ Amritlal	... 1889	Ditto
„ Gangaprasad	... 1867	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1883	Ditto
„ Jaineswar	... 1893	Ditto
„ Kailaschandra	... 1877	Ditto
„ Nrityacharan	... 1880	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1882	Ditto
„ Srischandra	... 1886	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	... 1886	Ditto
Nallatomby, C. W.	... 1886	Ditto
Nandi, Akshaykumar	... 1889	Ditto

Nandi, Purnachandra	... 1886	Medical College
„ Purnachandra	... 1888	Ditto
Niyogi, Surendranath	... 1885	Ditto
Pal, Akshaykumar	... 1888	Ditto
„ Janakinath	... 1881	Ditto
„ Ratanchandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1882	Ditto
Peters, C. T.	... 1868	Ditto
Pillai, S. K.	... 1884	Ditto
Ray, Isanchandra	... 1869	Ditto
„ Isanchandra	... 1886	Ditto
„ Girijasankar	... 1882	Ditto
„ Matilal	... 1881	Ditto
„ Phatikchandra	... 1886	Ditto
„ Sibaprasad	... 1880	Ditto
„ Upendranarayan	... 1884	Ditto
Raychaudhuri, Surathkumar	... 1886	Ditto
Sadhukhan, Kshirodchandra	... 1878	Ditto
Sanyal, Dinanath	... 1886	Ditto
„ Pulinchandra	... 1881	Ditto
Sarkar, Bipinbihari	... 1889	Ditto
„ Krishnagopal	... 1873	Ditto
„ Natabar	... 1887	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Srischandra	... 1884	Ditto
Sen, Harimohan	... 1883	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	... 1891	Ditto
„ Khagendranath	... 1882	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1888	Ditto
„ Satyendranath	... 1895	Ditto
Sil, Kanailal	... 1879	Ditto
Sinha, Radhikaprasad	... 1885	Ditto
Som, Dayalchandra	... 1865	Ditto
Syed Hossain	... 1878	Ditto
Vethecan, F.	... 1889	Ditto

L. M. S.

In Alphabetical order.

Abdul Hamid	... 1892	Medical College
Abdul Ruzzaq	... 1874	Ditto
Acharyya, Kamakhyanath	... 1862	Ditto
Aich, Debendrachandra	... 1893	Ditto
Akbar Khan	... 1872	Ditto
Asder Ali Khan	... 1878	Ditto
Bagchi, Abhaycharan	... 1861	Ditto
„ Bijaygobinda	... 1881	Ditto
Baksi, Rasbehari	... 1895	Ditto
Bal, Taranath	... 1881	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra	... 1871	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	... 1881	Ditto
„ Aghornath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Amarnath	... 1891	Ditto
„ Banewar	... 1878	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	... 1893	Ditto

Bandyopadhyay, Brajendranath	... 1878	Medical College
" Charuchandra	... 1892	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	... 1868	Ditto
" Harakanta	... 1874	Ditto
" Haricharan	... 1887	Ditto
" Haricharan	... 1894	Ditto
" Harinarayan	... 1862	Ditto
" Haripada	... 1879	Ditto
" Harischandra	... 1861	Ditto
" Haritaran	... 1894	Ditto
" Isanchandra	... 1880	Ditto
" Kalinath	... 1880	Ditto
" Kaliprasanna	... 1887	Ditto
" Kisorilal	... 1874	Ditto
" Madhabchandra	... 1880	Ditto
" Nakurchandra	... 1867	Ditto
" Nandalal	... 1872	Ditto
" Pramathanath	... 1891	Ditto
" Purnachandra	... 1865	Ditto
" Rajkrishna	... 1861	Ditto
" Rajmohan	... 1868	Ditto
" Ramlal	... 1874	Ditto
" Saradaprasad	... 1890	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	... 1892	Ditto
" Sibchandra	... 1872	Ditto
" Suryyanath	... 1878	Ditto
" Umeschandra	... 1881	Ditto
Bara, Sibram	... 1871	Ditto
Barat, Syamlal	... 1896	Ditto
Basak, Amulyaratna	... 1869	Ditto
" Baidyanath	... 1896	Ditto
" Nriyalal	... 1879	Ditto
" Sanatan	... 1872	Ditto
" Syamalkrishna	... 1892	Ditto
Basu, Adyanath	... 1880	Ditto
" Aghornath	... 1872	Ditto
" Anritakrishna	... 1867	Ditto
" Anandalal	... 1889	Ditto
" Benimadhab	... 1865	Ditto
" Bibhudasanakar	... 1882	Ditto
" Bidhumukhi	... 1890	Ditto
" Binodkrishna	... 1874	Ditto
" Biharilal	... 1879	Ditto
" Chandrabhushan	... 1875	Ditto
" Chandrabhushan	... 1877	Ditto
" Dharmadas	... 1861	Ditto
" Dharmadas	... 1873	Ditto
" Dinanath	... 1864	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	... 1871	Ditto
" Harimohan	... 1865	Ditto
" Haripada	... 1887	Ditto
" Hiralal	... 1874	Ditto
" Jadabchandra	... 1872	Ditto
" Jadunath	... 1870	Ditto
" Jogindranath	... 1888	Ditto
" Jogindranath	... 1891	Ditto
" Jyotindranath	... 1887	Ditto
" Kailaschandra	... 1874	Ditto

Basu, Kaliprasanna	... 1897	Medical College
" Kedarnath	... 1876	Ditto
" Kesabchandra	... 1874	Ditto
" Khargeswar	... 1870	Ditto
" Kisorimohan	... 1880	Ditto
" Krishnacharan	... 1871	Ditto
" Lakshminarayan	... 1863	Ditto
" Mahendralal	... 1869	Ditto
" Mahendramohan	... 1878	Ditto
" Mahendranath	... 1887	Ditto
" Manmathanath	... 1879	Ditto
" Narendranath	... 1896	Ditto
" Nripendranath	... 1892	Ditto
" Prabodhchandra	... 1874	Ditto
" Priyanath	... 1867	Ditto
" Radhanath	... 1858	Ditto
" Satischandra	... 1897	Ditto
" Sibchandra	... 1869	Ditto
" Sikharkumar	... 1880	Ditto
" Suratlal	... 1880	Ditto
" Surendranath	... 1897	Ditto
" Sureschandra	... 1894	Ditto
" Suryyakumar	... 1880	Ditto
" Suryyanarayan	... 1877	Ditto
" Tarinicharan	... 1874	Ditto
" Trailokyanath	... 1872	Ditto
" Umeschandra	... 1873	Ditto
" Upendrachandra	... 1867	Ditto
" Upendrachandra	... 1880	Ditto
Bhaduri, Aghorchandra	... 1893	Ditto
" Akshaykumar	... 1880	Ditto
" Biharilal	... 1865	Ditto
" Gokulchandra	... 1880	Ditto
" Tarinicharan	... 1866	Ditto
Bhar, Girischandra	... 1874	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Amritlal	... 1873	Ditto
" Bamandeb	... 1880	Ditto
" Basantakumar	... 1897	Ditto
" Durgadas	... 1874	Ditto
" Jogindranath	... 1880	Ditto
" Nandalal	... 1871	Ditto
" Nilmadhab	... 1864	Ditto
" Sibchandra	... 1871	Ditto
" Surendranath	... 1895	Ditto
" Susilchandra	... 1895	Ditto
" Taradas	... 1878	Ditto
Biswas, Hemchandra	... 1896	Ditto
" Mahendranath	... 1877	Ditto
" Saratchandra	... 1895	Ditto
Brittain, J. J.	... 1885	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Bamacharan	... 1882	Ditto
" Bijaykumar	... 1874	Ditto
" Chandrakanta	... 1893	Ditto
" Durganath	... 1880	Ditto
" Haribhushan	... 1887	Ditto
" Harinath	... 1877	Ditto
" Krishnachandra	... 1881	Ditto
" Nabinchandra	... 1867	Ditto

Chakrabarti, Narendranath	... 1880	Medical College
„ Pramathanath	... 1897	Ditto
„ Rajendralal	... 1896	Ditto
„ Ramlal	... 1869	Ditto
„ Satyasaran	... 1896	Ditto
„ Suryyakumar	... 1871	Ditto
Chaliha, Lakshmiprasad	... 1894	Ditto
Chambers, E. W.	... 1866	Ditto
Champati, Amulyachandra	... 1877	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Abinaschandra	... 1890	Ditto
„ Adharnath	... 1878	Ditto
„ Aghorchandra	... 1880	Ditto
„ Annadaprasad	... 1886	Ditto
„ Anukulchandra	... 1877	Ditto
„ Bamacharan	... 1865	Ditto
„ Bhubanmohan	... 1861	Ditto
„ Bhubanmohan	... 1872	Ditto
„ Binaykrishna	... 1891	Ditto
„ Dandiraj	... 1880	Ditto
„ Gaurangaprasad	... 1897	Ditto
„ Gobindachandra	... 1866	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Hemantakumar	... 1891	Ditto
„ Jagannath	... 1878	Ditto
„ Jaykrishna	... 1882	Ditto
„ Kalikrishna	... 1880	Ditto
„ Kamalakshya	... 1880	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1863	Ditto
„ Krishnalal	... 1897	Ditto
„ Kshirodprasad	... 1881	Ditto
„ Manmathanath	... 1890	Ditto
„ Nilkanta	... 1872	Ditto
„ Nimaichandra	... 1874	Ditto
„ Nityanandan	... 1876	Ditto
„ Paresnath	... 1878	Ditto
„ Phakirchandra	... 1875	Ditto
„ Priyanath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Radhikaprasad	... 1861	Ditto
„ Satyahari	... 1887	Ditto
„ Upendranath	... 1883	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Apurbakrishna	... 1880	Ditto
„ Bhagabatikumar	... 1891	Ditto
„ Bijaygobinda	... 1872	Ditto
„ Brajanath	... 1874	Ditto
„ Brindabanchandra	... 1893	Ditto
„ Chandranath	... 1879	Ditto
„ Janmejaya	... 1888	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1871	Ditto
„ Kapileswar	... 1861	Ditto
„ Kshirodchandra	... 1879	Ditto
„ Nilmani	... 1867	Ditto
Crump, H. W.	... 1866	Ditto
Das, Adharchandra	... 1863	Ditto
„ Amarnath	... 1877	Ditto
„ Amritlal	... 1877	Ditto
„ Annadaprasad	... 1879	Ditto
„ Apurbakrishna	... 1878	Ditto
„ Benimadhab	... 1873	Ditto

Das, Binodbihari	... 1874	Medical College
„ Brajanath	... 1882	Ditto
„ Chunilal	... 1866	Ditto
„ Chunilal	... 1871	Ditto
„ Haranchandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Harischandra	... 1881	Ditto
„ Hiralal	... 1878	Ditto
„ Hiralal	... 1877	Ditto
„ Kailaschandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Kalikumar	... 1866	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1892	Ditto
„ Kesabchandra	... 1867	Ditto
„ Kisorimohan	... 1896	Ditto
„ Madhabkrishna	... 1880	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1878	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Ramkumar	... 1875	Ditto
„ Saradaprasad	... 1888	Ditto
„ Saradaprasad	... 1897	Ditto
„ Sibkrishna	... 1865	Ditto
„ Srinarayan	... 1880	Ditto
„ Syamchand	... 1880	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1880	Ditto
Dasgupta, Bisweswar	... 1893	Ditto
„ Gurucharan	... 1878	Ditto
„ Gurudayal	... 1868	Ditto
„ Jagatchandra	... 1887	Ditto
„ Pyarisankar	... 1880	Ditto
„ Rajanikanta	... 1890	Ditto
Datta, Akshaykumar	... 1879	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	... 1882	Ditto
„ Annadaprasad	... 1880	Ditto
„ Bankabihari	... 1880	Ditto
„ Batakrishna	... 1873	Ditto
„ Brajendrakumar	... 1871	Ditto
„ Chandrakumar	... 1897	Ditto
„ Chunilal	... 1883	Ditto
„ Dinanath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Gaurchandra	... 1893	Ditto
„ Girischandra	... 1865	Ditto
„ Gobardhan	... 1874	Ditto
„ Goshtabihari	... 1880	Ditto
„ Haralal	... 1871	Ditto
„ Haralal	... 1874	Ditto
„ Haranchandra	... 1866	Ditto
„ Haridhan	... 1896	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	... 1888	Ditto
„ Hiralal	... 1875	Ditto
„ Jageschandra	... 1896	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Krishnalal	... 1870	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1887	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1887	Ditto
„ Manohar	... 1865	Ditto
„ Manilal	... 1862	Ditto
„ Manmathanath	... 1878	Ditto
„ Matilal	... 1880	Ditto
„ Nabinchandra	... 1873	Ditto

Datta, Nitaichand	... 1886	Medical College
" Priyanath	... 1881	Ditto
" Priyanath	... 1897	Ditto
" Rebatimohan	... 1880	Ditto
" Saradaprasad	... 1878	Ditto
" Saratchandra	... 1895	Ditto
" Surendranath	... 1891	Ditto
" Sureschandra	... 1897	Ditto
" Umeschandra	... 1863	Ditto
" Upendrakrishna	... 1880	Ditto
Daudar Rahman	... 1889	Ditto
Davidson, W. H.	... 1878	Ditto
De, Akshaykumar	... 1865	Ditto
" Bipinchandra	... 1896	Ditto
" Girischandra	... 1874	Ditto
" Girischandra	... 1889	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	... 1868	Ditto
" Haranchandra	... 1872	Ditto
" Jadunath	... 1871	Ditto
" Jaygopal	... 1895	Ditto
" Kalachand	... 1872	Ditto
" Nriityagopal	... 1893	Ditto
" Phakirchand	... 1886	Ditto
" Prasannakumar	... 1877	Ditto
" Rajendranath	... 1876	Ditto
" Ramankrishna	... 1873	Ditto
" Ramlal	... 1865	Ditto
" Syamacharan	... 1895	Ditto
" Upendranath	... 1872	Ditto
Deb, Amritlal	... 1869	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	... 1865	Ditto
" Mahimlal	... 1895	Ditto
Dhar, Batakrishna	... 1880	Ditto
" Bharatchandra	... 1890	Ditto
" Gokulchandra	... 1880	Ditto
Dhol, Bipinbihari	... 1872	Ditto
" Nandalal	... 1862	Ditto
Evarit Tillaimuttu, J. C.	... 1877	Ditto
Fazlur Rahman	... 1878	Ditto
Fernand, W. J. A.	... 1894	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Anandalal	... 1868	Ditto
" Harischandra	... 1868	Ditto
" Kalidas	... 1895	Ditto
" Mahendranath	... 1878	Ditto
" Taraknath	... 1869	Ditto
Gattu Mall	... 1847	Ditto
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	... 1875	Ditto
" Abinaschandra	... 1890	Ditto
" Annadaprasad	... 1882	Ditto
" Annadaprasad	... 1885	Ditto
" Asutosh	... 1889	Ditto
" Bidhubhushao	... 1846	Ditto
" Biharilal	... 1869	Ditto
" Binodbihari	... 1874	Ditto
" Dayalkisor	... 1867	Ditto
" Dukari	... 1863	Ditto
" Girischandra	... 1890	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	... 1890	Ditto

Ghosh, Harendranath	... 1891	Medical College.
„ Hiralal	... 1864	Ditto
„ Jadabkrishna	... 1864	Ditto
„ Jadunath	... 1863	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1877	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1873	Ditto
„ Kalikrishna	... 1869	Ditto
„ Kamakhyanath	... 1881	Ditto
„ Kasinath	... 1878	Ditto
„ Kisorimohan	... 1874	Ditto
„ Kshirodchandra	... 1896	Ditto
„ Krishnakumar	... 1896	Ditto
„ Krishnadhan	... 1864	Ditto
„ Lalbihari	... 1880	Ditto
„ Madabchandra	... 1867	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1892	Ditto
„ Nandalal	... 1864	Ditto
„ Nabinchandra	... 1872	Ditto
„ Parbaticharan	... 1864	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar	... 1881	Ditto
„ Rajkrishna	... 1879	Ditto
„ Rakhaldas	... 1875	Ditto
„ Ramchandra	... 1880	Ditto
„ Ramlal	... 1863	Ditto
„ Ratikanta	... 1872	Ditto
„ Surendranath	... 1897	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	... 1874	Ditto
„ Suryyakumar	... 1880	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	... 1880	Ditto
„ Syamapada	... 1877	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	... 1866	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1878	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1879	Ditto
Ghoshal, Binodbihari	... 1892	Ditto
„ Chandicharan	... 1895	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1864	Ditto
„ Rajendranath	... 1892	Ditto
Goswami, Gopalchandra	... 1869	Ditto
„ Surendranath	... 1893	Ditto
Guha, Debendranath	... 1874	Ditto
Gupta, Abinashchandra	... 1871	Ditto
„ Bholanath	... 1892	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	... 1877	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	... 1895	Ditto
„ Chandrakumar	... 1873	Ditto
„ Debendranath	... 1875	Ditto
„ Dwarkanath	... 1871	Ditto
„ Kesablal	... 1897	Ditto
„ Madhusudhan	... 1869	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1867	Ditto
„ Manmohan	... 1892	Ditto
„ Narendranath	... 1877	Ditto
„ Nabinchand	... 1868	Ditto
„ Nirmalchandra	... 1882	Ditto
„ Priyanath	... 1882	Ditto
„ Ramchandra	... 1866	Ditto
„ Ramkali	... 1870	Ditto
„ Sambhuchandra	... 1862	Ditto

Gupta, Tarinikumar	... 1880	Medical College
Halдар, Kalachand	.. 1863	Ditto
„ Manibhushan	... 1896	Ditto
„ Nidhulal	... 1872	Ditto
„ Nitayacharan	... 1877	Ditto
„ Prisitosh	... 1873	Ditto
Indra, Mahendranath	... 1897	Ditto
Kali, Chandrasekhar	.. 1878	Ditto
Kar, Amritlal	... 1881	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Pratapchandra	... 1880	Ditto
Karmakar, Taraknath	... 1897	Ditto
Keyt, F.	... 1863	Ditto
Koch, E. L.	... 1862	Ditto
Kumar, Bipinkrishna	... 1874	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1887	Ditto
„ Prasannalal	... 1892	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1879	Ditto
Kundu, Ambikacharan	... 1881	Ditto
„ Rajkumar	.. 1865	Ditto
Laha, Asutosh	... 1873	Ditto
„ Nabinchandra	... 1871	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	... 1897	Ditto
Lahiri, Bhushanchandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Durgadas	... 1878	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	.. 1864	Ditto
„ Prakashchandra	... 1886	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	... 1865	Ditto
Lala, Golakchandra	— 1889	Ditto
Latful Khabir	... 1871	Ditto
Madak, Kedarnath	... 1891	Ditto
Maitra, Chandranath	... 1889	Ditto
„ Rasbihari	... 1889	Ditto
„ Madhusudan	... 1879	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	... 1880	Ditto
Majumdar, Amritlal	... 1871	Ditto
„ Annadaprasad	... 1873	Ditto
„ Bhupalkrishna	... 1874	Ditto
„ Kailaschandra	... 1874	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1895	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1874	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	... 1892	Ditto
„ Pratapchandra	... 1878	Ditto
„ Ramchandra	... 1881	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	... 1868	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	... 1888	Ditto
Mallik, Jogindranath	... 1874	Ditto
„ Kanailal	... 1876	Ditto
„ Kunjalal	... 1889	Ditto
„ Rajendranath	... 1871	Ditto
„ Nagendrakumar	... 1878	Ditto
„ Syamlal	... 1869	Ditto
Mandal, Nilmani	... 1881	Ditto
„ Satishchandra	... 1894	Ditto
McReddie, G. D.	... 1861	Ditto
Mitra, Adharchandra	... 1887	Ditto
„ Amritlal	... 1887	Ditto

Mitra, Baradaprasad	... 1880	Medical College
„ Dinanath	... 1871	Ditto
„ Ganeschandra	... 1884	Ditto
„ Girischandra	... 1863	Ditto
„ Girischandra	... 1867	Ditto
„ Haridas	... 1876	Ditto
„ Jagabandhu	... 1869	Ditto
„ Janendranath	... 1896	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Kailasnath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Kalikumar	... 1862	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1861	Ditto
„ Kasikinkar	... 1865	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1890	Ditto
„ Manindralal	... 1892	Ditto
„ Nabinchandra	... 1861	Ditto
„ Nrityagopal	... 1877	Ditto
„ Prakaschandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Priyambarnath	... 1869	Ditto
„ Rajendrachandra	... 1874	Ditto
„ Ramchandra	... 1866	Ditto
„ Sureschandra, I	... 1897	Ditto
„ Sureschandra, II	... 1897	Ditto
„ Taraknath	... 1867	Ditto
„ Umacharan	... 1861	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1866	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Aghornath	... 1866	Ditto
„ Aghornath	... 1881	Ditto
„ Amritlal	... 1877	Ditto
„ Amritlal	... 1881	Ditto
„ Annadaprasad	... 1876	Ditto
„ Badrikanath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Bagabaticharan	... 1863	Ditto
„ Bholanath	... 1874	Ditto
„ Bijaykrishna	... 1887	Ditto
„ Brajakrishna	... 1891	Ditto
„ Chandrakumar	... 1880	Ditto
„ Dwarkanath	... 1866	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1882	Ditto
„ Haripada	... 1894	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Herambanath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Indubhushan	... 1866	Ditto
„ Jadunath	... 1866	Ditto
„ Jaminikanta	... 1895	Ditto
„ Janendranath	... 1886	Ditto
„ Kalidas	... 1875	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1875	Ditto
„ Kesabchandra	... 1871	Ditto
„ Khelaram	... 1879	Ditto
„ Kshetrapada	... 1894	Ditto
„ Lalmadhab	... 1866	Ditto
„ Lalmohan	... 1885	Ditto
„ Matilal	... 1875	Ditto
„ Meghnath	... 1893	Ditto
„ Nripendrachandra	... 1878	Ditto
„ Prakaschandra	... 1876	Ditto
„ Pramathanath	... 1877	Ditto

Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath	... 1896	Medical College
„ Priyanath	... 1877	Ditto
„ Purendramohan	... 1896	Ditto
„ Rajkisor	... 1863	Ditto
„ Sasantamohan	... 1891	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1881	Ditto
„ Satischandra	... 1894	Ditto
„ Satischandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Satyasaran	... 1895	Ditto
„ Sitanath	... 1896	Ditto
„ Surendranath	... 1892	Ditto
„ Tinkari	... 1880	Ditto
Munsi, Amritlal	... 1873	Ditto
Mustaphi, Jyotischandra	... 1896	Ditto
Nan, Hiralal	... 1878	Ditto
Nandi, Akshaykumar	... 1889	Ditto
„ Baikunthakumar	... 1892	Ditto
„ Chunilal	... 1891	Ditto
„ Kunjabihari	... 1873	Ditto
„ Nityananda	... 1862	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1888	Ditto
Niyogi, Sasidhar	... 1897.	Ditto
Odiat Ollah	... 1868	Ditto
Pain, Akshaykumar	... 1876	Ditto
Pal, Akhilnath	... 1876	Ditto
„ Banamali	... 1876	Ditto
„ Bholanath	... 1873	Ditto
„ Biharilal	... 1874	Ditto
„ Janaranjan	... 1866	Ditto
„ Jyotischandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Nabadwipchandra	... 1880	Ditto
„ Pabhasnath	... 1894	Ditto
„ Sitalchandra	... 1890	Ditto
„ Tarinicharan	... 1873	Ditto
Palit, Bireswar	... 1868	Ditto
„ Kshirodchandra	... 1878	Ditto
„ Sagarlal	... 1893	Ditto
Pillay, V. A.	... 1888	Ditto
Pramanik, Bhushanchandra	... 1890	Ditto
„ Nanilal	... 1896	Ditto
Purkait, Purnachandra	... 1879	Ditto
Raha, Kamalkrishna	... 1874	Ditto
Ray, Atulchandra	... 1880	Ditto
„ Banamali	... 1893	Ditto
„ Baradakanta	... 1893	Ditto
„ Debendranath	... 1873	Ditto
„ Debendranath	... 1888	Ditto
„ Durgadas	... 1861	Ditto
„ Gangadhar	... 1878	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1865	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	... 1872	Ditto
„ Guruprasanna	... 1887	Ditto
„ Haranath	... 1867	Ditto
„ Harendranath	... 1889	Ditto
„ Jagatchandra	... 1878	Ditto
„ Jaineswar	... 1875	Ditto
„ Jogiudragopal	... 1894	Ditto

Ray, Kshirodchandra	... 1879	Medical College
„ Lalbihari	... 1877	Ditto
„ Lalitmohan	... 1896	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1879	Ditto
„ Mahimachandra	... 1870	Ditto
„ Manmathanath	... 1873	Ditto
„ Nabagopal	... 1865	Ditto
„ Nepalchandra	... 1896	Ditto
„ Radhanath	... 1872	Ditto
„ Rajkumar	... 1878	Ditto
„ Rammay	... 1874	Ditto
„ Saradakanta	... 1895	Ditto
„ Sashthibar	... 1877	Ditto
„ Taranarayan	... 1889	Ditto
„ Taraprasanna	... 1867	Ditto
„ Taraprasanna	... 1869	Ditto
„ Umacharan	... 1892	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1867	Ditto
Raychaudhuri, Hemchandra	... 1883	Ditto
Sadhu, Ramanchandra	... 1863	Ditto
Sadhukhan, Phakirchandra	... 1895	Ditto
Saha, Asokkrishna	... 1875	Ditto
„ Brajanath	... 1873	Ditto
„ Gopiballabh	... 1881	Ditto
„ Kunjabihari	... 1880	Ditto
Sanyal, Bankimchandra	... 1895	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	... 1887	Ditto
„ Jaineswar	... 1892	Ditto
„ Kunjalal	... 1877	Ditto
„ Nisinath	... 1894	Ditto
Sarkar, Amritlal	... 1893	Ditto
„ Atulchandra	... 1880	Ditto
„ Baradaprasad	... 1897	Ditto
„ Bhubanmohan	... 1861	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	... 1889	Ditto
„ Dwarkanath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Gangagobinda	... 1877	Ditto
„ Jadabkrishna	... 1874	Ditto
„ Nandalal	... 1871	Ditto
„ Rameschandra	... 1897	Ditto
„ Saradakanta	... 1895	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1867	Ditto
„ Surendranath	... 1892	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	... 1872	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	... 1895	Ditto
Sen, Abhaykumar	... 1872	Ditto
„ Anangamohan	... 1897	Ditto
„ Balaichandra	... 1863	Ditto
„ Bamandas	... 1879	Ditto
„ Basantakumar	... 1877	Ditto
„ Brajendranath	... 1874	Ditto
„ Durgadas	... 1872	Ditto
„ Durgananda	... 1877	Ditto
„ Dwarkanath	... 1874	Ditto
„ Gurugobinda	... 1880	Ditto
„ Gurunath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Haricharan	... 1878	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	... 1891	Ditto

Sen, Jadabkrishna	... 1872	Medical College
„ Jamini	... 1896	Ditto
„ Kalikanta	... 1880	Ditto
„ Kalimohan	... 1896	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1869	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1877	Ditto
„ Kisorimohan	... 1868	Ditto
„ Krishnadas	... 1872	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1888	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1892	Ditto
„ Mathuranath	... 1872	Ditto
„ Mokshadacharan	... 1871	Ditto
„ Mohitlal	... 1889	Ditto
„ Pyarilal	... 1871	Ditto
„ Rakhachandra	... 1872	Ditto
„ Satischandra	... 1896	Ditto
„ Surendranath	... 1893	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	... 1897	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	... 1878	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1873	Ditto
„ Upendranath	... 1869	Ditto
„ Upendranath	... 1880	Ditto
Sengupta, Bishnupada	... 1882	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	... 1880	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1880	Ditto
„ Satyacharan	... 1896	Ditto
Set, Nripendranath	... 1896	Ditto
„ Rajanilal	... 1872	Ditto
Sikdar, Srinath	... 1869	Ditto
Sil, Kshetramohan	... 1887	Ditto
„ Sudamchandra	... 1896	Ditto
Sinha, Durgachandra	... 1872	Ditto
„ Hiralal	... 1896	Ditto
„ Narendraprasanna	... 1879	Ditto
„ Pratapnarayan	... 1883	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	... 1871	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	... 1877	Ditto
„ Surendranath	... 1895	Ditto
„ Suryyanarayan	... 1865	Ditto
„ Trisitanath	... 1890	Ditto
Som, Rajaninath	... 1896	Ditto
Srimani, Sasibhushan	... 1879	Ditto
Sur, Saratchandra	... 1896	Ditto
Trivedi, Nrisinhaprasad	... 1889	Ditto
Vethecan, F.	... 1889	Ditto
Zalmur Ali Ahmed	... 1871	Ditto
Zuhur Uddin	... 1871	Ditto

Under-Graduates.

1897.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC M. B. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Chandra, Jogindralal	...	Medical College
Chattopadhyay, Gaganchandra	...	Ditto
„ Tinkari	...	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Bijaykrishna	...	Ditto
Datta, Anukulchandra	...	Ditto
Davidson, Louise	...	Ditto
De, Surendrakumar	...	Ditto
Gan, Satischandra	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Gopendranath	...	Ditto
Gupta, Dwijendranath	...	Ditto
Kanjilal, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto
Mallik, Satyanarayan	...	Ditto
Mitra, Guruprasad	...	Ditto
„ Jogindranath, I	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Narendranath, I	...	Ditto
Pal, Kalidas	...	Ditto
„ Sisirkumar	...	Ditto
Sen, Hridayranjan	...	Ditto
Sil, Purnachandra	...	Ditto
Sinha, Kiranchandra	...	Ditto

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Brahmachari, Bipinbihari	...	Medical College
Chakrabarti, Tarakeswar	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Monomohan	...	Ditto
Mallik, Amiyamadhab	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Girindranath	...	Ditto

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In alphabetical order.

Bagchi, Kalidas	...	Medical College
Bandyopadhyay Kshetramohan	...	Ditto
„ Lalitmohan	...	Ditto
„ Prabodhchandra	...	Ditto
„ Ramlal	...	Ditto
Basak, Pratapchandra	...	Ditto
Basu, Hiralal	...	Ditto
„ Jatindramohan	...	Ditto
„ Satischandra	...	Ditto
„ Upendranath	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
„ Bipinchandra	...	Ditto
„ Kisorimohan	...	Ditto

Bhattacharyya, Mohitchandra	...	Medical College
„ Pramathanath	...	Ditto
Bbaya, Upendranath	...	Ditto
Biswas Mahendranath	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Indusekhar	...	Ditto
„ Jnanendu	...	Ditto
Chandra, Jogindralal	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Arunchandra	...	Ditto
„ Basantakumar	...	Ditto
„ Binaygopal	...	Ditto
„ Charusasi	...	Ditto
„ Gaganchandra	...	Ditto
„ Hemendranath	...	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	Ditto
„ Surendranath	...	Ditto
„ Tinkari	...	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Basantakumar	...	Ditto
„ Birendranarayan	...	Ditto
„ Harimohan	...	Ditto
Das, Dinaranjan	...	Ditto
„ Jnanendranath	...	Ditto
„ Muktinath	...	Ditto
„ Ramkumar	...	Ditto
Datta, Harendranarayan	...	Ditto
„ Kartikchandra	...	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	...	Ditto
„ Srischandra	...	Ditto
„ Upendrakumar	...	Ditto
De, Bangachandra	...	Ditto
„ Pramathanath	...	Ditto
„ Sricharan	...	Ditto
„ Surendrakumar	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Anandala	...	Ditto
„ Balaichand	...	Ditto
„ Harinath	...	Ditto
„ Kiranchandra	...	Ditto
„ Upendranath	...	Ditto
Goswami, Kisorimohan	...	Ditto
Guha, Kulachandra	...	Ditto
„ Pabitraraman	...	Ditto
Gupta, Dwijendranath	...	Ditto
Kanjilal, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto
Kartie Prasad	...	Ditto
Kundu, Sasadhar	...	Ditto
Mahalanabis, Hemantanath	...	Ditto
Majumdar, Kalikumar	...	Ditto
Mallik, Harendrachandra	...	Ditto
„ Manilal	...	Ditto
„ Panchanan	...	Ditto
„ Satyanarayan	...	Ditto
Mandal, Gokulchandra	...	Ditto
Marik, Hiralal	...	Ditto
Mitra, Bhupendranath	...	Ditto
„ Charuchandra	...	Ditto
„ Guruprasad	...	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Amulyachandra	...	Ditto
„ Baridbaran	...	Ditto

Mukhopadhyay, Debendranath	...	Medical College
„ Gunendranath	...	Ditto
„ Hariprasanna	...	Ditto
„ Kalidhan	...	Ditto
„ Narendranath, I	...	Ditto
„ Narendranath, II	...	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	Ditto
Nandan, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto
Pal, Kalidas	...	Ditto
„ Phakirchandra	...	Ditto
„ Susilchandra	...	Ditto
Pramanik, Gangadhar	...	Ditto
Ray, Anandamohan	...	Ditto
„ Manaskumar	...	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	Ditto
Raychaudhuri, Ajitnath	...	Ditto
Saha, Amarnath	...	Ditto
„ Satischandra	...	Ditto
Samanta, Atulchandra	...	Ditto
Sanyal, Debaprasad	...	Ditto
Sen, Amulyachandra	...	Ditto
„ Hridayranjan	...	Ditto
„ Jatindranath	...	Ditto
Sengupta, Jyotischandra	...	Ditto
„ Rakhahalchandra	...	Ditto
Shah Jahan Ali	...	Ditto
Sinha, Abhaybala	...	Ditto
„ Kiranchandra	...	Ditto
Sur, Nilmani	...	Ditto

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In alphabetical order.

Adhikari, Jogeschandra	...	Medical College
Baksi, Upendranath	...	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Surendrakumar	...	Ditto
Basu, Brajendranath	...	Ditto
„ Hiralal	...	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	Ditto
„ Satindrachandra	...	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Munindranath	...	Ditto
„ Satyendranath	...	Ditto
Bhaumik, Basantakumar	...	Ditto
Biswas, Bamacharan	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Lalitmohan	...	Ditto
Chanda, Krishnakisor	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Sudhirschandra	...	Ditto
Das, Benimohan	...	Ditto
„ Bipinchandra	...	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	...	Ditto
„ Pannalal	...	Ditto
Dasgupta, Satischandra	...	Ditto
Deb, Taraknath	...	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Harendralal	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Kshirodkumari	...	Ditto
„ Surendranath	...	Ditto

Ghosh, Tinkari	...	Medical College
„ Umaprasanna	...	Ditto
Ghoshal, Purnananda	...	Ditto
Gupta, Satischandra	...	Ditto
Majumdar, Manimay	...	Ditto
Mallik, Amiyamadhab	...	Ditto
Maulik, Purnachandra	...	Ditto
Mitra, Gopalchandra	...	Ditto
Nath, Jagatchandra	...	Ditto
Pain, Nabakumar	...	Ditto
Pal, Saradaprasad	..	Ditto
Pitt, L.	..	Ditto
Ray, Jogeschandra	...	Ditto
„ Kartikchandra	...	Ditto
„ Manmohan	...	Ditto
„ Panchanan	...	Ditto
„ Surendranath	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Hemchandra	...	Ditto
Sen, Bipinbihari, II	...	Ditto
„ Brajendranath	...	Ditto
„ Chunilal	...	Ditto
„ Mathuranath	...	Ditto
Syam, Anandacharan	...	Ditto
Xavier, Lydia G.	...	Ditto

1898.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC M.B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

Conor, F. P.	...	Medical College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Das, Tarinicharan	...	Medical College
Datta, Manindrachandra	...	Ditto
„ Pyarimohan	...	Ditto
De, Haridas	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Lalitkumar	...	Ditto
Maitra, Dwijendranath	...	Ditto
Majumdar, Taraknath	...	Ditto
Mitra, Ganendranath	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Binodbihari	...	Ditto
„ Surendranath	...	Ditto
Ray, Atrikumar	..	Ditto
Raychaudhuri, Ajitnath	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Purnachandra	...	Ditto

FIRST M.B. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Chattopadhyay, Sudbirschandra	...	Medical College
„ Tinkari	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Tinkari	...	Ditto
Kanjilal, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto
Pal, Kalidas	...	Ditto
Raychaudhuri, Ajitnath	...	Ditto

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC L. M. S. EXAMINATION

In alphabetical order.

Adhikari, Rajendralal	...	Medical College
Bandyopadhyay, Amarnath	...	Ditto
„ Manmathanath	...	Ditto
„ Nisapati	...	Ditto
„ Pratapchandra	...	Ditto
„ Manindranath	...	Ditto
Basu, Durgapada	...	Ditto
„ Jyotindranath	...	Ditto
„ Kumudnath	...	Ditto
Bhar, Srischandra	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Harihar	...	Ditto
Biswas, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
„ Upendranath	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Binaygopal	...	Ditto
„ Jnanchandra	...	Ditto
„ Syamadas	...	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Saratchandra	...	Ditto
„ Syamendranarayan	...	Ditto
Das, Bamacharan	...	Ditto
„ Tarinicharan	...	Ditto
Dasgupta, Bipinchandra	...	Ditto
„ Pramathanath	...	Ditto
Datta, Asutosh	—	Ditto
„ Jibankrishna	...	Ditto
„ Pyarimohan	...	Ditto
„ Satischandra	...	Ditto
De, Sitalchandra	...	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Jnanendragopal	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Gobindachandra	...	Ditto
„ Jatindranath	...	Ditto
„ Jyotischandra	...	Ditto
„ Lalitkumar	...	Ditto
„ Rasbihari	...	Ditto
Gupta, Sekharschandra	...	Ditto
„ Surendranath	...	Ditto
Maitra, Binayendranath	...	Ditto
„ Dwijendranath	...	Ditto
Majumdar, Ambikacharan	...	Ditto
„ Taraknath	...	Ditto
Mandal, Birendranath	...	Ditto
Manna, Manmathanath	...	Ditto
Martin, C. R.	...	Ditto
Mitra, Ganendranath	—	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Ditto
„ Binodbihari	...	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
„ Haricharan	...	Ditto
„ Kshetragopal	...	Ditto
„ Prakaschandra	...	Ditto
„ Surendranath	...	Ditto
Nandi, Pramathanath	...	Ditto
Paladhi, Adharchandra	...	Ditto
Ray, Amulyachandra	...	Ditto
„ Atrikumar	...	Ditto
„ Atulchandra	...	Ditto

Ray, Birapratap	...	Medical College
„ Brajagopal	...	Ditto
„ Rajesachandra	...	Ditto
Rameschandra	...	Ditto
Raychaudhuri, Surendranarayan	...	Ditto
Saha, Satishchandra	...	Ditto
Sanyal, Upendranath	...	Ditto
Saravanamuttu, S.	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Purnachandra	...	Ditto
Sen, Gopalcharan	...	Ditto
Sengupta Rakhchalchandra	...	Ditto
Sinha, Narendranath	...	Ditto
Wince, W. G.	...	Ditto

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In alphabetical order.

Bandyopadhyay, Basantakumar	..	Medical College
„ Prabodhchandra	...	Ditto
Basu, Atulchandra	...	Ditto
„ Binodbihari	...	Ditto
„ Haripada	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Gauriprasad	...	Ditto
„ Saradaprasad	...	Ditto
Bhaumik, Hemchandra	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Rameschandra	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Binaygopal	...	Ditto
„ Binodbihari	...	Ditto
„ Gaganachandra	...	Ditto
„ Tinkari	...	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Bijaykrishna	..	Ditto
Das, Harikrishna	...	Ditto
Datta, Manindrachandra	...	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	...	Ditto
„ Nisanath	...	Ditto
De, Havidas	..	Ditto
„ Jaharlal	...	Ditto
„ Surendrakumar	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Basantakumar	...	Ditto
„ Kiranchandra	...	Ditto
Kanjilal, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto
Kundu, Jagannath	..	Ditto
„ Sasadhar	...	Ditto
Laha, Jogindranath	...	Ditto
Majumdar, Ambikacharan	..	Ditto
Mandal Purnachandra	...	Ditto
Mitra, Guruprasad	...	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Amulyakumar	...	Ditto
„ Baridbaran	...	Ditto
„ Debendranath, I	...	Ditto
„ Debendranath, II	...	Ditto
„ Dineskrishna	...	Ditto
„ Gunendranath	...	Ditto
„ Hariprasanna	...	Ditto
„ Narendranath, I	...	Ditto

Mukhopadhyay, Niradchandra	...	Medical College
„ Prabhatnath	...	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	Ditto
Pain, Trailokyanath	...	Ditto
Pal, Kalidas	...	Ditto
„ Phakirchandra	...	Ditto
Ray, Lakshminarayan	..	Ditto
Raychaudhuri, Ajitanath	..	Ditto
„ Kunjalal	...	Ditto
Sen, Amulyachandra	...	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	...	Ditto
„ Hridayranjan	...	Ditto
Shah Jahan Ali	...	Ditto
Sinha, Kiranchandra	...	Ditto
S. Mohammad Afzal	...	Ditto

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Datta, Ambikacharan	...	Medical College
Ghosh, Harinath	...	Ditto
Indra, Mahendranath	...	Ditto

SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In alphabetical order.

Bagchi, Jnanendranarayan	...	Medical College
Bandyopadhyay, Haripada	...	Ditto
„ Satischandra	...	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	...	Ditto
Basak, Sasibhushan	...	Ditto
Basu, Sibchandra	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Baradasankar	...	Ditto
Brahmachari, Upendranath	...	Ditto
Biswas, Brajendrakumar	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
„ Mahendrakumar	...	Ditto
„ Tarakeswar	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Balailal	...	Ditto
„ Kaminikumar	...	Ditto
„ Rajendranath	...	Ditto
„ Surendranath	...	Ditto
Das, Aswinikumar	...	Ditto
„ Harendrakumar	...	Ditto
„ Premananda	...	Ditto
„ Saratkumar	...	Ditto
„ Subodhchandra	...	Ditto
Datta, Ambikacharan, II	...	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	..	Ditto
„ Saratchandra, I	...	Ditto
„ Saratchandra, II	...	Ditto

Datta, Tulsicharan	...	Medical College
De, Pramathanath	...	Ditto
„ Ramdas	...	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto
Guha, Tripuracharan	...	Ditto
Gupta, Jaykrishna	...	Ditto
Hajra, Debendranath	...	Ditto
Haldar, Nagendranath	...	Ditto
Konar, Annadaprasad	...	Ditto
Kundu, Rajanikanta	...	Ditto
Lahiri, Kamakhyaprasad	..	Ditto
„ Kesabchandra	...	Ditto
Misra, Kunjeswar	...	Ditto
Mallik, Indumadhab	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Akshaykumar	...	Ditto
„ Kisorilal	..	Ditto
„ Kumudnath	...	Ditto
„ Rajkrishna	...	Ditto
„ Sitalchandra	...	Ditto
„ Sripati	...	Ditto
Pal, Jogindranath	...	Ditto
„ Sisirkumar	...	Ditto
Nag, Upendranath	...	Ditto
Raha, Guruprasanna	...	Ditto
Ray, Basantakumar	...	Ditto
„ Hemantakumar	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Nalinikanta	...	Ditto
„ Sarasilal	...	Ditto
Sen, Dhirajmohan	...	Ditto
„ Jyotindranath	...	Ditto
Sinha, Nrisinhadas	...	Ditto

• SCHOLARSHIPS.

At Second M. B. Examination, Rs. 60 per month, tenable for two years.

IN MIDWIFERY.

Chattopadhyay, Syamacharan	...	1867 Medical College
Gupta, Kalipeda	...	1868 Ditto

IN MEDICINE.

Ray, Isanchandra	...	1869 Medical College
Gupta, Bankubihari	...	1870 Ditto
Mitra, Bankubihari	...	1871 Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Nilmadhab	...	1872 Ditto
Ghosh, Radharaman	..	1876 Ditto

At Second L. M. S. Examination, Rs. 40 per month, tenable for two years.

IN MIDWIFERY.

Sarkar, Mahendralal	...	1861 Medical College
Nandi, Nityananda	..	1862 Ditto

SCHOLARSHIPS.

IN SURGERY.

Bandyopadhyay, Rajkrishna	... 1861	Medical College
Koch, E. L.	... 1862	Ditto
Keyt, F.	... 1863	Ditto
Ghosh, Chandramohan	... 1864	Ditto
Ray, Gopalchandra	... 1865	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Gobindachandra	... 1866	Ditto
Gupta, Mahendranath	... 1867	Ditto
Goswami, Gopalchandra	.. 1869	Ditto

IN MEDICINE.

Sarkar, Mahendralal	... 1861	Medical College
Nandi, Nityananda	.. 1862	Ditto
Halder, Kalachand	... 1863	Ditto
Mitra, Kasikinkar	... 1865	Ditto
Datta, Haranchandra	... 1866	Ditto
Ray, Taraprasanna	... 1867	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Rajmohan	... 1868	Ditto

At First M. B. Examination Rs. 32 per month, tenable for two years.

IN DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

Chattopadhyay, Syamacharan	. 1865	Medical College
Ray, Isanchandra	... 1866	Ditto
Sarkar, Natabar	... 1875	Ditto
Sadhukhan, Kshirodchandra	... 1876	Ditto

IN MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Peters, C. T.	... 1866	Medical College
Das, Pramathanath	... 1870	Ditto
Ghosh, Radharaman	... 1874	Ditto
Syed Hosen	... 1876	Ditto

IN BOTANY.

Gupta, Kalipada	... 1866	Medical College
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IN PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Das, Monmohan	.. 1875	Medical College
Mukhopadhyay, Amarchand	... 1876	Ditto

At First L. M. S. Examination, Rs. 16 per month, tenable for two years.

IN DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

Bandyopadhyay, Rajkrishna	... 1858	Medical College
Bandernaike, A. W. D.	... 1859	Ditto
Ghosh, Chandramohan	... 1862	Ditto
De, Akshaykumar	... 1863	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Gobindachandra	.. 1864	Ditto

IN CHEMISTRY.

Mitra, Nabinchandra	... 1858	Medical College
Koch, E. L.	... 1859	Ditto
Rudra, Radharaman	... 1860	Ditto
Som, Dayalchandra	... 1862	Ditto
Pal, Jnanaranjan	.. 1863	Ditto
Dutta, Harachandra	... 1864	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Rajmohan	... 1866	Ditto

IN MATERIA MEDICA.

McReddie, G. D.	... 1858	Medical College
Acharyya, Kamakhyanath	... 1859	Ditto
Halder, Kalachand	... 1860	Ditto
Basu, Benimadhab	... 1862	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Jadabchandra	... 1863	Ditto
Saha, Brajanath	... 1870	Ditto

IN BOTANY.

Sarkar, Mahendralal	... 1858	Medical College
Nandi, Nityananda	... 1859	Ditto
Carbary, Joseph	... 1860	Ditto
Datta, Kedarnath	... 1863	Ditto
Basu, Priyanath	... 1865	Ditto

IN PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Mitra, Matilal	... 1864	Medical College
Kay, Taraprasanna	... 1865	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Harischandra	... 1866	Ditto

Gold medals to the value of Rs. 100 each, awarded at the Second M. B. Examination.

Chattopadhyay, Manmathanath	.. 1890	Medical College
Sen, Hemchandra	. 1891	Ditto
Das, Kadernath	... 1892	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Sureschandra	... 1893	Ditto
De, Satischandra	... 1894	Ditto
Pal, Ratanchandra	... 1895	Ditto
Barat, Syamlal	... 1896	Ditto
Basu, Kartikchandra	.. 1897	Ditto

IV. ENGINEERING.

Graduates.

B. C. E.

In alphabetical order.

Bandyopadhyay, Upendranath	... 1880	Presidency College
Basu, Ambikacharan	... 1875	Ditto
„ Surendrakumar	... 1880	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Biswas, Gaganachandra	... 1877	Presidency College
Bremner, A. G.	... 1872	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Nagendranath	... 1876	Ditto
„ Bhutnath	... 1879	Ditto
„ Satkari	... 1864	Ditto
„ Upendranath	... 1879	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Ambikacharan	... 1864	Ditto
„ Nitaigobinda	... 1873	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Sureschandra	... 1878	Ditto
Ghoshal, Haripada	... 1883	Ditto
Gupta, Nabinkrishna	... 1875	Ditto
Lahiri, Asutosh	... 1876	Ditto
Majumdar, Ramratan	... 1868	Ditto
Mitra, Sasibhushan	... 1875	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Atulkrishna	... 1877	Ditto
„ Rajendranath	... 1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Pal, Haridas	... 1875	Ditto
Rajak, Biharilal	... 1877	Presidency College
Ray, Jagadishchandra	... 1877	Ditto
„ Madhabchandra	... 1869	Ditto
Rees, J. C.	... 1873	Ditto
Sarkar, Annadaprasad	... 1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Sen, Bamacharan	... 1880	Presidency College
„ Kalipada	... 1869	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1876	Ditto

THEORETICAL PART OF THE EXAMINATION FOR THE
LICENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.*In alphabetical order.*

Adams, H. M.	... 1861	Cal. C. E. College
Chandra, Mahendralal	... 1862	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Hemchandra	... 1862	Ditto
„ Mathuranath	... 1861	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Kunjabihari	... 1862	Ditto
Das, Bholanath	... 1862	Ditto
De, Baikunthanath	... 1861	Ditto
„ Jadatchandra	... 1861	Ditto
„ Matilal	... 1862	Ditto
Ghosh, Rameschandra	... 1862	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1862	Ditto
Mitra, Parbaticharan	... 1862	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Binodchand	... 1862	Ditto
„ Ramkrishna	... 1862	Ditto
Pandit, Suryyakumar	... 1862	Ditto
Ray, Dhaneschandra	... 1862	Ditto
Sen, Dinanath	... 1861	Ditto

L. C. E.

In alphabetical order.

Ash, Matilal	... 1875	Presidency College
Atkinson, A. D.	... 1865	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay Atulchandra	... 1880	Ditto
" Bhushanchandra	... 1882	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
" Dharanidhar	... 1872	Presidency College
" Gopallal	... 1876	Ditto
" Haranchandra	... 1870	Ditto
" Kantichandra	... 1868	Ditto
" Nagendranath	... 1880	Ditto
" Priyanath	... 1867	Ditto
" Rajkrishna	... 1864	Cal. C. E. College
" Satyacharan	... 1881	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
" Trailokyanath	... 1873	Presidency College
Basak, Lalitmohan	... 1881	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Basu, Bhubanmohan	... 1867	Presidency College
" Binaykrishna	... 1875	Ditto
" Kenaram	... 1875	Ditto
" Kunjabihari	... 1877	Ditto
Bhar, Girischandra	... 1875	Ditto
Biswas, Priyakrishna	... 1878	Ditto
Byers, T. B.	... 1881	Govt. Eng. Col. Howrah
" P. W	... 1881	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Bhutnath	... 1874	Presidency College
" Durgacharan	... 1876	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Bhabadel	... 1880	Ditto
" Bhutnath	... 1878	Ditto
" Asutosh	... 1880	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	... 1880	Ditto
" Haridas	... 1878	Ditto
" Kalisankar	... 1871	Ditto
" Purnachandra	... 1877	Ditto
" Rakhaldas	... 1871	Ditto
" Upendranath	... 1878	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Amritlal	... 1867	Ditto
" Kirtichandra	... 1872	Ditto
Daniari, Prasannakumar	... 1872	Ditto
Das, Herambanath	... 1874	Ditto
" Kedarnath	... 1864	Cal. C. E. College
" Rajkrishna	... 1875	Presidency College
Datta, Abhaycharan	... 1880	Ditto
" Girischandra	... 1876	Ditto
De, Nibaranchandra	... 1878	Ditto
" Jnanendranath	... 1880	Ditto
De Rozario, F.	... 1873	Ditto
Ghosh, Jogindranath	... 1877	Ditto
" Kshetranath	... 1867	Ditto
" Priyanath	... 1870	Ditto
Ghoshal, Haripada	... 1881	Ditto
" Hariprasad	... 1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Guha, Radharaman	... 1880	Presidency College
Kumar, Rajkrishna	... 1864	Cal. C. E. College
Lakersteen, M. R.	... 1867	Presidency College
Marik, Akhilchandra	... 1885	Gov. Eng. Col., Howrah
Martin, J. Arnold	... 1883	Ditto
Milne, W. P.	... 1872	Presidency College

Mitra, Asutosh	... 1864	Cal. C. E. College
Mukhopadhyay, Aghornath	... 1870	Presidency College
" Anadinath	... 1867	Ditto
" Bamacharan	... 1880	Gov. Eng. Col., Howrah
" Bankubihari	... 1885	Ditto
" Binaykrishna	... 1877	Presidency College
" Jogindranath	... 1868	Ditto
" Kaliprasanna	... 1870	Ditto
" Kisorimohan	... 1876	Ditto
Pal, Binodbihari	... 1877	Ditto
" Brindabanchandra	... 1876	Ditto
" Haricharan	... 1877	Ditto
" Prasannakumar	... 1872	Ditto
Patnaik, Sudamchandra	... 1869	Ditto
Ray, Abinaschandra	... 1880	Ditto
" Chandramohan	... 1872	Ditto
" Jnanchandra	... 1869	Ditto
" Sitaprasanna	... 1882	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Sarkar, Puriachandra	... 1865	Presidency College
Sen, Prankrishna	... 1881	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
" Prasannakumar	... 1877	Presidency College
Sinha, Udaynarayan	... 1869	Ditto
Swinden, J. R.	... 1872	Ditto
Warde, Charles P.	... 1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah

B. E.

In alphabetical order.

Bagchi, Jagadbandhu	... 1895	Civil Engineering College
Bandyopadhyay, Bholanath	... 1896	Ditto
" Gobindachandra	... 1897	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Surendranath	... 1892	Ditto
Bond, C. H.	... 1892	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Purnendu	... 1897	Ditto
" Srischandra	... 1894	Ditto
Chandra, Adharlal	... 1889	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Harisadhan	... 1897	Ditto
" Pareschandra	... 1894	Ditto
" Satischandra	... 1889	Ditto
Das, Amarnath	... 1895	Ditto
" Girischandra	... 1891	Ditto
Datta, Nagendranath	... 1895	Ditto
" Upendranath	... 1896	Ditto
De, Bijaykrishna	... 1896	Ditto
" Nilmani	... 1894	Ditto
" Syamacharan	... 1893	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Haridas	... 1890	Ditto
Ghosh, Kisorimohan	... 1897	Ditto
Godfrey, J. B.	... 1890	Ditto
Guha, Asutosh	... 1897	Ditto
Lahiri, Mohinimohan	... 1891	Ditto
Mallik, Jatindranath	... 1894	Ditto
" Phanilal	... 1896	Ditto
Mitra, Benimadhab	... 1887	Govt. Engineering College
" Saradacharan	... 1892	Civil Engineering College
Mukhopadhyay, Aghorchandra	... 1896	Ditto
" Khiroddchandra	... 1890	Ditto

Mukhopadhyay, Nagendranath	... 1888	Govt. Engineering College
" Prithwiraj	... 1896	Civil Engineering College
Pal, Saradasundar	... 1893	Ditto
Po Thoug	... 1890	Ditto
Saha, Jnananjan	... 1897	Ditto
Guha, Jnanranjan	... 1897	Ditto
Sanyal, Chittasukh	... 1896	Ditto
Sarkar, Chunilal	... 1896	Ditto
Sen, Kalinarayan	... 1894	Ditto
Sengupta, Madhusudan	... 1892	Ditto
Sorabji, Shavaksha	... 1886	Govt. Engineering College

L. E. EXAMINATION.

In alphabetical order.

Abdul Rahman	... 1890	Civil Engineering College
Bandyopadhyay, Krishnadhan	... 1889	Ditto
Barat, Surendranath	... 1888	Govt. Engineering College
Basu, Manmathakumar	... 1895	Civil Engineering College
Bhattacharyya, Amulyakrishna	... 1893	Ditto
" Kalibar	... 1889	Ditto
Bion, F. F.	... 1890	Ditto
Brimner, W. S.	... 1889	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Nabakumar	... 1889	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Baidyanath	... 1893	Ditto
Das, Jadunath	... 1890	Ditto
" Raneschandra	... 1895	Ditto
Datta, Mahendranath	... 1890	Ditto
De, Nandalal	... 1896	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Jnanandranath	... 1889	Ditto
Ghosh, Bankimkrishna	... 1890	Ditto
Gupta, Pyaricharan	... 1894	Ditto
Hanby, W. A. E.	... 1885	Govt. Engineering College
Hpo Thine	... 1886	Ditto
Khastgir, Satyaranjan	... 1891	Civil Engineering College
Lahiri, Sarbaranjan	... 1896	Ditto
Majumdar, Kedarnath	... 1896	Ditto
" Trailokyanath	... 1890	Ditto
Martindell, H. E. W.	... 1888	Govt. Engineering College
Mitra, Nagendranath	... 1890	Civil Engineering College
Mukhopadhyay, Ahindrachandra	... 1892	Ditto
" Haricharan	... 1888	Govt. Engineering College
" Rajendranath	... 1889	Civil Engineering College
" Upendranath	... 1891	Ditto
Pal, Anangamohan	... 1892	Ditto
Sedgley, G. J. St. John	... 1891	Ditto
Sen, Saratchandra	... 1889	Ditto
Sur, Saratchandra	... 1893	Ditto
Talapatra, Jadabchandra	... 1895	Ditto
Webber, V. B.	... 1888	Govt. Engineering College

1898.

B. E. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Das, Haridas	...	Civil Engineering College
Basu, Asutosh	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Surendranath	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto

1897.

F. E. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Sen, Satischandra	...	Civil Engineering College
Chakrabarti, Mohinimohan	...	Ditto
Majumdar, Kshitindranath	...	Ditto
Dasgupta, Hiranyakumar	...	Ditto
Das, Haridas, I.	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Jatindrachandra	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Suryyakanta	...	Ditto
Basu, Jajneswar	...	Ditto
Ray, Jatischandra	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	Ditto
Biswas, Surendranath	...	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Prabodhchandra	...	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Nagendranath	...	Ditto
Dasgupta, Satischandra	...	Ditto
Raychaudhuri, Nirupamchandra	...	Ditto
Das, Nagendranath	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Satischandra	...	Ditto

1898.

FIRST DIVISION.

Dattagupta, Karunakamar	...	Civil Engineering College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ray, Chandrasekhar	...	Civil Engineering College
Desbruslais, E. E.	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Kunjabihari	...	Ditto
Ray, Anantamohan	...	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Jatindranath	...	Ditto

{ Chakrabarti, Chandrakumar	...	Civil Engineering College
{ Dasgupta, Asutosh	...	Ditto
Madak, Binaykrishna	..	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Phanindranath	...	Ditto
Maitra, Surendralal	...	Ditto
Mitra, Nipendranath	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Priyanath	...	Ditto
Srimani, Charuchandra	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Munindranath	...	Ditto
Kundu, Kunjabinod	...	Ditto
{ Gangopadhyay, Lakshminarayan	...	Ditto
{ Pal, Basantakumar	...	Ditto
{ Bhattacharyya, Anukulchandra	...	Ditto
{ Chaudhuri, Jamininath	...	Ditto
{ Azimuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto

Gold medals to the value of Rs. 100 each awarded at the Engineering Examination.

L. C. E.

Sen, Dinanath	...	1861 Cal. C. E. College
Majumdar, Ramtaran	...	1862 Ditto

B. C. E.

Sen, Mahendranath	...	1876 Presidency College
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B. E.

Das, Girischandra	..	1891 Civil Engineering College
Sengupta, Madhusudan	...	1892 Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Bholanath	...	1896 Ditto
Chakrabarti, Purnendu	...	1897 Ditto

Graduates—M. A.

1898.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Harendrakumar	...	Presidency College
Ghatak, Sureschandra	..	Ditto

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Akhilchandra	...	Presidency College
„ Dineschandra	...	Ditto
Basu, Hemchandra	...	Ditto
Anisuzzaman Khan	...	Ditto
Pal, Satischandra	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Bankimchandra	...	Private Student
Sarma, Surajnarayan	...	Jeypur Maharaja's College
Lahiri, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Upendranath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Chaudhuri, Basantakumar	...	Private Student
Mukhopadhyay, Manmathanath	...	Ditto
{ Dastidar, Rajanikanta	...	Presidency College
{ Sengupta, Daibakilal	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Bijaybasanta	...	General Assembly's Institution
Datta, Ramanimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Khagendranath	...	Presidency College
{ Ray, Manoranjan	...	General Assembly's Institution
{ Tripathi, Jugalkisor	...	Presidency College
Basu, Narendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
{ Basu, Gopalchandra	...	Private Student
{ Bhanja, Abhiram	...	Ravenshaw College

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Haridas	...	Sanskrit College
Barat, Sanatkumar	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Harilal	...	Teacher

ARABIC.

CLASS I.

Muhammed Abdullah	...	Private Student
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HEBREW.

CLASS II.

Cohen, E. A.	...	Private Student
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HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Chattopadhyay, Santosh	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
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CLASS II.

Ghosh, Susilchandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
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MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE

CLASS I.

Basu, Hemchandra	...	Presidency College
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CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Basu, Taraknath	...	Presidency College
Dasgupta, Anantakumar	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Hansaswar	...	Teacher
Bandyopadhyay, Nandalal	...	Presidency College
Brajakisor Prasad	...	Private Student

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Sen, Atulchandra	... Presidency College
Chaudhuri, Dhirendranath	... Ditto
Sen, Prabodhchandra	... Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Kshetranath	... Ditto
Bagchi, Dwijendranath	... Ditto
Basu, Debendranath	... Private Student

MATHEMATICS.

GROUP (A).

CLASS I.

Chaudhuri, Harilal	... General Assembly's Institution
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CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Mallik, Bipinchandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Alfazuddin Ahmed	... Ditto
Halder, Umeschandra	... Ditto

MATHEMATICS.

GROUP (B).

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Datta, Saratchandra	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Srischandra	... Ditto
Dattagupta, Saratkumar	... Dacca College
Sen, Jogeschandra	... Presidency College

CLASS II.

Kundu, Upendranath	... Private Student
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CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Ghosh, Siddheswar	... Hughli College
{ T. S. Muthuswami Aiyar	... Private Student
{ Sen, Nibaranachandra	... Ditto
Ghosh, Rajanikumar	... Dacca College

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE—(A).

(CHEMISTRY.)

CLASS II.

Mitra, Amulyakrishna	... Presidency College
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CLASS III.

Mitra, Birendranath	... Presidency College
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NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE—(C).

(PHYSICS.)

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Sen, Rajendranath	...	Presidency College
Chaki, Nabagopal	...	Ditto
Mitra, Kiranchandra	...	Ditto
De, Manorathadhan	...	Ditto
Biswas, Gopalchandra	...	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Manomohan	...	Ditto

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Majumdar, Prakaschandra	...	Private Student
De, Hemchandra	...	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Bhupendranath	...	Ditto
Basu, Amarendranath	...	Ditto
Mitra, Priyanath	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Praphullachandra	...	Ditto

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE—(D).

(BOTANY.)

CLASS III.

Mallik, Indumadhab	...	Bangabasi College
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PART III.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Entrance Examination.

1898.

ENGLISH.

FIRST PAPER.

Paper set by — REV. DR. K. S. MACDONALD, M.A.

Head Examiner — REV. W. MCCULLOCH.

<i>Examiners</i> —	{	BABU JYOTISHCHANDRA BANERJEE, M.A.
	{	" SATISCHANDRA DE, M.A.
	{	" LALITMOHAN CHATTERJEE, M.A.
	{	" HIRALAL HALDAR, M.A.
	{	" BHUSHANCHANDRA DAS, M.A.
	{	" SATYENDRANATH BHADRA, M.A.
		MR. H. A. STARK, B.A.
		(" E. A. MURPHY, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Quote the last line of each of the last two stanzas of *The Jackdaw*, 16
the last stanza but one of *The Graves of a Household*, the last stanza of *One*
by *One*, and the eight lines of *The Good Part*, beginning 'She reads them at
eventide.'
2. Describe the course of the river Metaurus. 13
3. 'The ancient Greeks had an almost worshipful reverence for the 12
body as being the habitation of the soul.' Explain this sentence and
especially the words *body* and *soul* as here used.
- Quote Socrates' question and Aristodemus' reply concerning men's love
of life.
4. Reproduce Southey's account of his mother, and name four distin- 12
guished mothers of four distinguished authors or statesmen.
5. Illustrate what is meant by the phrase—'Greatness in toleration.' 11
6. Turn into indirect narration the following:—
- (a) 'Matilda, bring me my bonnet. I must go to those girls. God 8
pardon me if ever I have spoken contemptuously to the captain.' 'But
how can you manage, my dear P' asked Miss Jenkins; 'you cannot bear
up, she must see your tears.' 'God will help me—I will not give way.'
- (b) John Randolph says—'I should have been an atheist if it had not 6
been for one recollection, and that was the memory of the time when my

departed mother used to take my little hand into hers, and cause me on my knees to say "Our Father who art in Heaven."

7. Write out in your own words the meaning of—'The good part that shall not be taken away'; as also the substance of the piece of poetry headed by these words. 12

8. Explain the following, and parse the words in italics :— 16

- (a) Sciences are *fellow-workmen*.
- (b) *To return* to her letters.
- (c) He finds a perch and dormitory *too*.
- (d) Thou *must* eat thy heart away.
- (e) She had *each* folded flower in sight.
- (f) With measured motion the clock *clicked*.
- (g) The Indian knows *his* place of rest.
- (h) *At rest* was its diligent shuttle.

9. Write an explanatory note (with reference to the context) of each the following :— 14

- (a) His object was to occupy Hannibal.
- (b) Float down *argosies*.
- (c) Goodly thoughts in well-wrought words.
- (d) Loneliness of sorrow.
- (e) Fond of the speculative height.
- (f) Miscalled the Morning Star.
- (g) Pagod things of Sabre sway.
- (h) A strict accountant of his beads.
- (i) The thief of fire from heaven.
- (j) The summer of All Saints.
- (k) The wains from the marshes.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

Paper set by—REV. DR. K. S. MACDONALD, M.A.

Head Examiner—REV. W. McCULLOCH.

Examiners—
 { BABU MOHITCHANDRA SEN, M.A.
 „ MATILAL CHATTERJEE, M.A.
 „ DHANBALLABH SET, M.A.
 „ JOGINDRANATH SEN, M.A.
 REV. J. C. SCRIMGEOUR, M.A.
 „ B. J. CHEW.
 MR. J. H. ELLIS.
 „ E. CANDLER, B.A.

PART I (a).

(BENGALI).

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Translate into English :—

A.

বেন্জামিন্ ফ্রাঙ্কলিনের জীবনরাস্তা পাঠ করিয়া কে বলিবে • 14
 যে জ্ঞানলাভের নিমিত্ত, জ্ঞানলাভ কবিরার প্রতিজ্ঞা ভিন্ন আর

কিছুই প্রয়োজন আছে?—কে বলিবে যে অনাস্থা ও আলস্য ব্যতীত বুদ্ধিরতির শ্রেষ্ঠতা লাভের অন্য কোন অনতিক্রম্য প্রতিবন্ধক আছে? ফ্যাক্সলিনের মানসিক শক্তির উৎকর্ষ সাধনে সফলতার গূঢ় কারণ এই যে তিনি সততই তদনুষ্ঠানে সচেত্ন ও সতর্ক থাকিতেন, তদ্বিষয়ে কোন প্রকার স্ববিধা পাইলে তিনি উপেক্ষা করিয়া সে স্ববিধা ত্যাগ করিতেন না; অপরিসীম দারিদ্র্য নিবন্ধন পুস্তক ক্রয়ে অসামর্থ্য বশতঃ স্বপ্ন কাল মাত্র অপরের পুস্তক ব্যবহার করিবার মূল্য সংগ্রহার্থ তিনি তাঁহার যৎকিঞ্চিৎ আহারের ব্যয় সংক্ষেপ করিয়াও অন্ততঃ দুই একটি পেনি সঞ্চয় করিতেন; এবং সমস্ত দিন গুরুতর পরিশ্রমে ক্লিষ্ট হইয়াও তিনি অন্ধরাজি পর্য্যন্ত জাগরিত থাকিয়াও প্রতিসপ্তাহে কতিপয় ঘণ্টা পাঠের সময় করিয়া লইতেন। অপর ব্যক্তির তাঁহার ন্যায় স্বাভাবিক উদ্ভাবিনী শক্তি না থাকিতে পারে, কিন্তু তাঁহার শ্রমশীলতা অধ্যবসায় ও আত্মসংযম সকলেরই আদর্শ হওয়া উচিত। যদিও তাঁহার ন্যায় বৈজ্ঞানিক তত্ত্ব আবিষ্কার করিবার মৌভাগ্য অল্প লোকেরই অদৃষ্টে সম্ভব, কিন্তু তাঁহার দৃষ্টান্তে সকলেই উপদেশ ও উৎসাহ পাইতে পারেন।

B.

রামপুর; ২৩ শে জানুয়ারি ১৮৯৭। 12

গত দুই মাস নিয়মিত রূপে তোমার নিকট হইতে যে কয়েক খানি স্নেহময় পত্র পাইয়াছি তজ্জন্য তোমাকে কিরূপে যথাযোগ্য আশীর্বাদ করিব তাহা বুঝিতে পারিতেছি না। আমি এখনও এত দুর্বল যে ডাক্তারেরা আমাকে অধিক লিখিতে নিষেধ করিয়াছেন, স্মরণ্য স্নেহপ্রযুক্ত তোমার সকল পত্রেরই উত্তর দিতে ইচ্ছা হইলেও তাহা আমার বর্তমান অবস্থায় অসম্ভব। তোমার হৃদয় স্নেহময়, অতএব এই লিখিলেই যথেষ্ট হইবে যে তোমার পত্রগুলি পাঠ করিয়া আমি রুগ্ন শয্যায় শায়িত হইয়াও আনন্দ লাভ করিয়াছি। তোমার পত্রগুলি রোগের দুশ্চিন্তা হইতে কেবল আমারই মন বিনিবৃত্ত করিত এমন নহে, তৎপাঠে সময়ে সময়ে আমার দুঃখিনী মাতারও মন আমার পীড়ার চিন্তা হইতে নিবৃত্ত

है। तोमार ७ई नभेयर तारिखेर अखम अदीर्य पत्रे तोमार पूर्र अकृतिर परिचय दिया, ७ तोमार दोष समूह आमार निकट सम्पूर्णरूपे अकाश करिबार निमित्त तूमि ये ये कार्य करियाछ ताहा ब्यक्त करिया, तूमि मने करियाछिले ये तोमार ऐ पत्र पाठ करिया तोमार अति आमार हेयज्जान हैवे ; किन्तु ताहा कदाचै मने करिओ ना। यत दिन तोमार अकृतिर ओरूप सारला थाकिवे तत दिन तूमि किछुतेई आमार चक्के हीन हैवे ना। एरूप ताव मने उदय हैवेते देओयाई तोमार अम, कारण यখন तोमार निजेर दोष तूमि निजे बुझिते पांरियाछ तखन से दोष संशोधित हैयाछे।

HINDI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Translate into English :—

14

A.

बेन्जामिन् फ्रान्कलिन् का जीवनचरित पढ़ने पीछे कौन कह सकता है कि, विद्या अर्जन करने की दृढ़ता की अपेक्षा विद्यापार्जन के लिये और किसी वस्तु की आवश्यकता है ? — मनुष्य की अपनी अनिच्छा और आलस्य के बिना बुद्धि वृत्ति की उन्नति के ऊंचे पाये पर पहुँचने के लिये दूसरी कोई ऐसी बाधा है, जो दवा नहीं दी जा सकती ? मानसिक शक्ति की उन्नति करने में फ्रान्कलिन् की कृतकार्यता का रहस्य यह था कि, वह उस काम में सदा जागरुक और तत्पर रहता था ; कि, वह मानसिक उन्नति के किसी सुचीते को बिन बढ़ाये छोड़ता नहीं था ; कि, वह बहुत दरिद्र था, पर तब भी अपने साधारण भोजन से घटा के उन पुस्तकों के उधार लेने के लिये कम से कम कुछ पेन्स बचा लेता था, जिन को वह मोल नहीं ले सकता था। चाहे कितना ही कठिन परिश्रम क्यों न करना पड़े, वह हफ्ते में कुछ घण्टे दिन भर श्रम करने पीछे आधी रात तक बैठ कर विद्याप्यास के लिये बचा लेता था। और लोगों को उसकी सी मानसिक शक्ति चाहे न हो, पर उस के परिश्रम, अध्यवसाय, और

आत्मसंयम को हर आदमी अनुकरण कर सक्ता है; और सब किसी के भाग्य में चाहे ऐसा न हो कि उस की सौ वैज्ञानिक आविष्क्रिया कर ले, पर उस से सब लोग उपदेश और उत्साह दोनों सीख सकते हैं।

B.

रामपुर, २३ वीं जनवरी,

१८९७.

प्यारे —

उन प्रीत भरी हुई चिट्ठियों के लिये, जो मैं ने पिछले दो सप्ताहों के भीतर पाई हैं, मैं कौंकर, पूरी पूरी आशीस हूँ। मैं अबतक इतना कम-ज़ोर हूँ कि, मुझे बहुत लिखना मने किया गया है, और इस लिये सब चिट्ठियों का जवाब देना, जैसा कि मैं चाहता हूँ, असम्भव है। पर मैं जानता हूँ कि तुम्हारा हृदय दया का है, और मेरे इतने ही कहने से खुश हो जायगा कि, तुम्हारी चिट्ठियों ने मेरे क्लेश को बिस्तर पर सचमुच सुख पहुंचाया है; उन बातों की सोच बदल कर, जो मेरे ध्यान पर बहुत ही चढ़ी हुई थीं, सिर्फ मेरे ही जी को नहीं बहलाया था, बल्कि कभी कभी मेरी गरीब माता के भी जी में खुशी पैदा की थी। तुम्हारे सब कसूरों को देख खूँ इस लिये तुम ने अपनी ६ ठी नोवम्बर की पहली लम्बी चिट्ठी में मुझ को यह लिखा था कि, तुम क्या थे, और तुमने क्या किया था। तुमने यह समझा था कि, उसका नतीज़ा यह होगा कि, मेरी समझ में तुम छोटे हो जाओगे। नहीं, प्यारे नहीं होवेगे; जब तक तुम्हारा सुभाव ऐसा सच्चा रहेगा, तब तक तुम कभी नहीं हो सक्ते। इतना निरास होना तुम्हारे लिये ठीक नहीं था, क्योंकि, जब तुमने अपनी गलती एक बार समझ ली, तो वह सुधर चुकी।

URDU.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Translate into English :—

A.

26

بَنَجْمَنُ فَرِیَنْکَلَن کی سوانحِ عمری پڑھنے کے بعد کون کہیگا کہ حصولِ علم کے لئے عزمِ تحصیل سے زیادہ تر کوی چیز ضروری ہے اور اعلیٰ سے اعلیٰ درجہ کی دماغی ترقی کرنے میں سوائے ایک شخص کی خود اپنی غفلت اور کاہلی کے دوسری روک ایسی ہوسکتی ہے جو رفعِ نہوسکے ؟ اپنی دماغی قوتوں کی تربیت میں فریَنْکَلَن کی کامیابی کا یہ بہید تھا کہ وہ اس کام میں ہمیشہ بیدار اور چست رہتا اور اوسکی ترقی کے موقع کو بغیر ترقی کئے ہوئے ہاتھ سے نکل جانے نہ دیتا * اور کیسا ہی مفلس ہوتا تو بھی کم سے کم چند پیسے گو اپنے طعامِ مختصر میں سے تخفیف کر کے ہو بہم پہونچا لیتا تاکہ ان کتابوں کی عاریت کا کرایہ جنکو وہ خرید کر نہیں سکتا تھا ادا کرے - اور کیسی ہی سخت محنتیں اٹھائے ہوتا تو بھی ہفتہ میں چند گھنٹے گو دن بھر مشقت کرنے کے بعد نصف شب تک بیٹھنا بھی ہونکال لیتا تاکہ اونکو پڑھے اور مطالعہ کرے * آرزوں کو اوسکی سی جدت پسند قوت ذہن حاصل نہوسہی مگر اوسکی محنت اوسکا استقلال اوسکا ضبطِ نفس سبھوں کے لئے قابلِ نقل ہیں * اور اگرچہ کم ہی لوگ اوسکی ایسی حکمتی ایجادیں نکالنے والی نادر قسمت کی امید کریں مگر اوسکی مثال سے سب لوگ استفادہ اور ہمتِ درنون حاصل کر سکتے ہیں *

B.

رام پور — ۲۳ جنوری سنہ ۱۸۹۷

پیارے —

تمہارے پر محبت خطوط کے لئے جو گذشتہ در مہینے کے اندر مجھے برابر پہونچے ہیں میں تمکو کافی طور پر کیونکر دعائیں دوں * ابھی تک میں اسقدر کمزور ہوں کہ زیادہ تحریر کی مجکو ممانعت ہے * اسلئے تمہارے کل خطوط کا جواب دینا جیسا میری محبت کا تقاضا ہے ناممکن ہے * مگر میں تمہاری مہربان طبیعت سے واقف ہوں * تمہارے دل کو اس سے تشفی ہو جائیگی جب میں کہہ دوں کہ فی الحقیقت تمہارے خطوط نے میرے بستر علالت کو راحت بخشی اور نہ صرف میرے ہی خیالات کو اور امور کیطرف سے جو ارنہیں بہت زیادہ مستغرق رکھتے ہیں پھیر دیا بلکہ کبھی کبھی میری مان بیچاری کے خیالات کو بھی * تمنے اپنے پہلے طویل خط مورخہ ۶ نومبر میں بیان کیا ہے کہ تم کیسے ہو اور تمنے کیا کیا کیا تاکہ تمہاری سب تقصیریں میرے ملاحظہ کے لئے کھول کر رکھے دی جائیں * تمنے تو یہ خیال کر لیا تھا کہ اسکا نتیجہ یہ ہو کہ تم میری قدر کی نگاہوں سے اتر جاؤ * نہیں پیارے ایسا نہیں ہوا اور جب تک تم ایسی کشادگی طبیعت کی رکھتے ہو ایسا ہو نہیں سکتا * ایسی نا اُمیدی کو تقویت دینا یقیناً تمہاری غلطی تھی - کیونکہ جب ایکبار کسی خطا کے تم معترف ہو گئے تو تمہارے لئے اسکی اصلاح ہو چکی *

URIYA.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Translate into English :—

A

ବେଞ୍ଚାମିନ ପ୍ରାକ୍ଲେନକର ଜୀବନା ପାଠକର କେ କହିବେ ଯେ 14
 ଜ୍ଞାନଲବରେ ପ୍ରତିଜ୍ଞା ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଆଉ ଅଧିକ କିଛିର ପ୍ରୟୋଜନ ଅଛି ?
 କେ କହିବେ ଯେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ନିଜର ଅମନୋଯୋଗ ବା ଆଲସ୍ୟ
 ଛଡ଼ା ବୁଦ୍ଧିବିଶୟିନୀ ଭଗ୍ନର ପରକାଷ୍ଠାଲରେ ଅନତିକ୍ରମଣୀୟ
 କୌଣସି ବାଧା ଅଛି ? ପ୍ରାକ୍ଲେନକର ମାନସିକ ଶକ୍ତିତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ଅନୁ-
 ଶୀଳନରେ କୃତକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହେବାର ରହସ୍ୟ ଏହି ଥିଲା କି ଯେ, ସେ
 ସେହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ସତତ ଜାଗ୍ରତ ଏବଂ ଉଦ୍‌ଯୋଗୀ ଥିଲେ, ଏବଂ ଭଗ୍ନ
 ନ ହେବା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ତାକୁ ବଢ଼ାଇବାର କୌଣସି ସୁଯୋଗକୁ ଛାଡ଼ି ନ
 ଥିଲେ । ସେ ଯେତେ ଗରବ ହେଉଥିଲେହେଁ ତାଙ୍କର ଅଯଥେଷ୍ଟ
 ଆହାରକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ଉଠା କରି ଯଜ୍ଞିଷ୍ଠ ଯେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥ ବଞ୍ଚାଇଥିଲେ
 ତାହା, ଯେଉଁ ପୁସ୍ତକ ନଗଦ ମୂଲ୍ୟରେ କିଣି ପାରି ନ ଥିଲେ, ସେହି
 ପୁସ୍ତକର ଉଧାର ସୂଚକକୁ ବ୍ୟୟ କରିଥିଲେ ; ଅନ୍ତତଃ ସେ ଯେତେ
 କଠିନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାଳ ହେଉଥିଲେହେଁ, ଦିନ ଯାକ ପରଶ୍ରମ କଲା
 ଉତ୍ତରୁ ଅର୍ଜିତ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ବସି କରି ସପ୍ତାହ ଭିତରେ ଯେଉଁ
 କେତେକ ଘଣ୍ଟା ବଞ୍ଚାଇଥିଲେ ତାହା କେବଳ ପଠନ ଓ ଅଭ୍ୟା-
 ସରେ ଅତିବାହିତ କରିଥିଲେ । ଅନ୍ୟ ଲୋକେ ତାଙ୍କର ଅସଲ
 ମାନସିକ ଶକ୍ତିମାନଙ୍କୁ ପାଇ ନ ପାରନ୍ତି, ମାତ୍ର ତାଙ୍କର ପରଶ୍ରମ, ତାଙ୍କର
 ଚେଷ୍ଟା, ତାଙ୍କର ଆତ୍ମସଂଯମ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କର ଅନୁକରଣ ପାଇଁ ହୋଇ-
 ଥିଲେ ; ଏବଂ ସେ ଯେଉଁ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସୀ କରିବାର ଦୁର୍ଲ୍ଲଭ
 ଗୁଣକୁ ଲଭିଥିଲେ ତହିଁ ପାଇଁ ଯଦ୍ୟପି ଅଳ୍ପ ଲୋକେ ଅକାଂକ୍ଷା
 କରିପାରନ୍ତି, ମାତ୍ର ସମସ୍ତେ ତାଙ୍କର ଦୃଷ୍ଟାନ୍ତରୁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଓ ଉତ୍ସାହ
 ଏହି ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ପାଇ ପାରନ୍ତି । —

B.

ଗମପୁର ତା. ୨୩ ଜାନୁଆରୀ ୧୮୯୭ । —

ପ୍ରିୟ —

12

ଗତ ଦୁଇ ମାସ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ତୁମ୍ଭଠାରୁ ନିୟମିତରୂପେ ଯେଉଁ ସ୍ନେହ-
 ସୂଚକ ପତ୍ରମାନ ପାଇଅଛି, ତହିଁ ପାଇଁ ଜାଣି ନାହିଁ କିମ୍ଭର ତୁମ୍ଭଙ୍କୁ
 ଯଥେଷ୍ଟରୂପେ ଆଶୀର୍ବାଦ କରିବୁ । ଏ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଆମ୍ଭେ ଏପରି ଦୁଃଖ
 ଅଛି ଯେ ଆମ୍ଭର ଅଧିକ ଲେଖିବା ନିଷିଦ୍ଧ ; ଏହି କାରଣରୁ ତୁମ୍ଭର
 ପତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କର ସ୍ନେହପ୍ରଣୋଦିତ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବା ଆମ୍ଭର ଅସମ୍ଭବ । ମାତ୍ର
 ତୁମ୍ଭର ଦୟାଳୁ ହୃଦୟକୁ ଜାଣି ; ଆମ୍ଭେ ଜାଣୁ ଯେ ଏହି ହୃଦୟ
 ପରିତପ୍ତ ହେବ ଯେତେବେଳେ କହୁଅଛି ଯେ ତୁମ୍ଭର ପତ୍ରସବୁ
 ରୋଗଶଯ୍ୟାରେ ଶାୟୀତ ଆମ୍ଭକୁ ବାସ୍ତବିକ ଆନନ୍ଦ କରାଉଅଛି ; ଏବଂ
 ବାସ୍ତବିକ ଏ ମାନେ, ଯେଉଁ ବିଷୟ ଆମ୍ଭର ଚିନ୍ତାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅତିଶୟ
 ଆବଦ୍ଧ କରେ, ସେହି ବିଷୟରୁ କେବଳ ଯେ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ
 କରିଅଛନ୍ତି — ତାହା ନୁହେଁ, ମାତ୍ର ଆମ୍ଭର ଦୁଃଖିନୀ ଜନନୀଙ୍କର
 କେବେ ଏ ସେହି ବିଷୟକୁ ଘେନି ଯେଉଁ ଚିନ୍ତା ଜାତ ହୁଏ, ତାକୁ
 ମଧ୍ୟ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ କରିଅଛନ୍ତି । ତୁମ୍ଭର ସବୁ ଦୋଷ ଆମ୍ଭର ଅଲୋ-
 ଚନାର୍ଥ ଅସିବ ବୋଲି ନବେମ୍ବର ୨ ତାରିଖର ପ୍ରଥମ ଦୀର୍ଘ ପତ୍ର
 କହିଅଛି ‘ତୁମ୍ଭେ କି ଥିଲ ଏବଂ କଣ କରୁଥିଲ’ । ମନେ କର-
 ଥିଲ ଏହାର ଫଳ ଏହି ହେବ ଯେ ତୁମ୍ଭେ ଆମ୍ଭର ବିବେଚନାରେ
 ମର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦାହୀନ ହେବ । ନା, ପ୍ରିୟ ! ତୁମ୍ଭେ ତାହା ହୋଇ ନାହିଁ ;
 ଏବଂ ଯାବତୁ ତୁମ୍ଭେ ଅକପଟ ସ୍ୱଭାବକୁ ଧାରଣ କରୁଅଛ, ତାବତୁ
 ସେପରି ହେବ ନାହିଁ । ନିରାଶାକୁ ପ୍ରଣୟ ଦେବା ନିତାନ୍ତ ଅନ୍ୟାୟ,
 କାରଣ ଯେତେବେଳେ ଗୋଟା ଦୋଷକୁ ଦୋଷ ବୋଲି ଥରେ
 ଜାଣିଲ ଯେତେବେଳେ ତୁମ୍ଭଠାରେ ଏହାର ସଂଶୋଧନ ହୋଇ-
 ଅଛି । —

MAHRATHI.

The figures in the margin indicate full mark.

Translate into English :—

A.

बेंजामिन फ्रांकलिन याचें चरित्र वाचल्या नंतर ज्ञानाच्या प्राप्ती करितां तें प्राप्त करून घेण्याच्या निश्चया खरोज आणखी कांहीं पाहिजे आहे अथवा मानसिक प्रगतीची पराकाष्ठा होण्याला आपल्याच अंगचें आलस्य आणि औदासीन्य यां शिवाय अनिवार्य असो दुसरो कांहीं अडथळा आहे असें कोण म्हणेल ? स्वतःच्या मानसिक शक्तीचा उत्कर्ष करणाऱ्या मध्ये फ्रांकलिनला जें यश आलें त्याचें रहस्य हें होय कीं तो या कामीं सदैव जागरूक आणि दत्त असे ; आणि तें साध्य करण्याची संधि तो कधीं ही फुकट जाऊं देत नसे . तो गरीब होता आणि त्यास खाण्यापिण्यास पुरतें मिळत नव्हतें तथापि त्याच्यांत ही तो कमीपणा करून थोडे तरी पैसे वाचवीत असे, आणि आपल्यास जीं पुस्तकें विकत घेण्याचें समर्थ नव्हतें तीं भाड्यानें घेण्यांत ते खर्च करीत असे ; त्याला कष्ट फार करावे लागत तथापि तीं पुस्तकें वाचून मनन करण्यास तो आठवड्यांतून थोड्या तरी तासांची सवड काढीत असे ; मग असें करण्यांत दिवसभर काम करून दमल्या भागल्या नंतर मध्यरात्र पर्यंत जागरण करावें लागलें तरी त्याची तो पर्वा करीत नसे. इतरां मध्ये त्याच्या सारखी कल्पकता नसेल, तथापि त्याचा उद्योग, दीर्घप्रयत्न आणि संयम यांचा किता सर्वांनीं गिरविण्या सारखा आहे ; आणि त्याच्या सारखे शास्त्रीय शोध करण्याचें थोड्यांचाच भाग्यांत असलें तथापि त्याच्या उदाहरणा वरून सर्वांस बोध होऊन प्रोत्साहन मिळण्यास हरकत नाहीं .

B.

रामपूर तारीख २३ जानेवारी सन १८९७.

प्रिय —

तुमचा कडून गेल्या दोन महिन्यांत नियमानें मला जीं प्रेमाचीं पत्रें आलीं त्यां बद्दल तुम्हे उपकार करून किती ही स्तुति केली तरी ती थोडीच होणार आहे . मी अद्यापि फार अशक्त असल्या कारणांनीं मला फार लिहिण्याची सनाई आहे व या मुळें स्वतःच्या प्रेमाच्या

14

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प्रेरखेला अनुसरून तुमचा सर्व पत्रांचें उत्तर देणें शक्य नाहीं . परंतु तुमचा पत्रांनीं दुखण्यामध्ये माभया जिवाचें फार समाधान झालें आणि ज्या विषयाच्या चिंतनें माझें मन आणि कधीं कधीं माभया गरीब बापड्या आईचें हो मन फारच ग्रस्त होतें त्याचा विस्तर पडला असें मी लिहिलें म्हणजे तुला पूर्ण संतोष होईल अशी माझी खातरी आहे, कारण तुमचे अंतःकरण किती सद्य आहे हे मी जाणत आहे . तारीख ६ नवंबर रोजीं तुमचे जें पहिलें लांबलचक पत्र आलें त्यांत तुम्हा खरा प्रकार काय आहे आणि तुमचा हातून काय घडलें आहे तें तूं लिहिलें आहेस, व त्याचा हेतु तुमचे सर्व दोष माभया नजरे समोर यावे हा होता . या पासून तुम्ही योग्यता माभया लेखीं कमी होईल असें तुला वाटलें . परन्तु प्रिय - असें मुळींच झालें नाहीं, आणि जों पर्यंत तुम्हा स्वभाव आहे असाच सरळ राहील तों पर्यंत कधीं हो व्हावयाचें नाहीं . अशा प्रकारें निराशेला मनांत अवकाश दिला हें त्वां वाईट केलें कारण आपलें पाऊल वांकडें पडलें असें तुमचा लक्षांत आलें नाहीं तोंच त्वां त्याचा प्रतीकार ही करून टाकिला .

PARBATIA.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Translate into English :—

A.

बेन्जामिन् फ्रान्क्लिन्को जीवन्को वेहोरा पढेपक्कि, विद्या शिखन् निम्ति 'म अर्वश्य शिख्कु' भनि प्रतिज्ञा गर्नु वाहेक् अर कोहि चाहिन्क भनि को भन्ला ? मन्को सव्भन्दा तुलो उन्नति गर्न काम्सा पनि, मान्हेहसको आफ्नु अल्कि अथवा वेहोसी वाहेक् अर कोहि प्रतिवन्धक् हुन्क भनि को भन्ला ? मन्को वृत्तिहसलाइ तालिम् दिने कुरामा तुलो फल् पाउनलाइ फ्रान्क्लिन्को मुख्य उपाय कोथियो भने फ्रान्क्लिन् त्यो काम्सा सधै ध्यान् दिन्थ्ये, तत्पर रहन्थ्ये । तेस्मा कोहि औसर् पखो भने त्यो औसर् वाट फाइदा न लि कोड्दैन थे । पोस्तकहस किन्नलाइ दाम् पियेन ; अर २ सित पोस्तक् उधारो

14

लियेर पढ्न पर्य्यो । साह्रै गरिव् थिये तापनि, खानलाइ धेरै थियेन तापनि, पोस्तक् सापट् दिनेहरूलाइ दिन निम्ति धेरै नभया अलिकति पेन्स् आफ्नु खानेकुरोमापनि घटायेर जमा गर्दथ्ये । कस्तै कठिन् परिश्रम गर्नपरेपनि, भर्दिन् काम् गरे पछि आधाराल् सम्म जागि वसि रहैर पनि सो पोस्तक्हरू पढ्नलाइ र अभ्यास् गर्नलाइ, सातादिन्मा केहि घण्टा पनि पाउदथ्ये । एसो हुन सक्छ उन्को मन्को स्वाभाविक् सामर्थ्य अरु २ मान्केहरूमा कैन ; तर उन्को परिश्रम, दृढ प्रतिष्ठा, र मन्लाइ आफ्नु तावे गर्न सामर्थ्यको शिको सवैले गर्नुपर्ने हो ; शास्त्रको विषयमा नया २ कुरा निकाल्नलाइ उन्को जस्तो भाग्यको आश्रा थोरै मान्केहरू गर्न सक्छन्, यो कुरो सांचो हो ; तर सवै मान्केहरू उन्ले गरेको काम्वाट उपदेश र उत्साह पाउन सक्छन् ।

B.

मेरो पियारो ———

गयाको दुइ मैझा सम्म सधै टिक् २ वखत्मा तिमिवाट आयाका प्रेम्ले भरियाका पत्रहरूको निम्ति तिमिलाइ म कैल्ले पनि आशीर्वाद गरि सक्ने कैन । आज सम्म म एस्तो दुव्लो कु कि वैद्यहरू मलाइ लेख्ने काम् धेरै गर्न दिन्नन् । एसो हुनाले तिस्रो सवै पत्रहरूको जवाफ्दिने काम्, मेरो प्रेम्ले अद्यायेको कुता पनि, होइ सक्दैन । तर तिस्रो दिल् दयाले भरियाको रहैछ यो कुरो मलाइ थाह् छ ; और तिमिलाइ सन्तोष् दिनलाइ, “दुखको पलङ्मा सुतिरहेको वेलामा तिमिले लेखेका पत्रहरूले मलाइ सांचो खुसी तुलाये, और मेरो मन्लाइ र कैले २ मेरि गरिव् आमाको मन्लाइ पनि, सधै आइ पर्ने चिन्ताहरू देखि आर्कातिर लैजान सके” मैले एति मात्र भने हुन्छ, यो कुरो पनि मलाइ थाह् छ । तिस्रो जो काम् थियो सो, र तिस्रो सवै कसुर मैले राखोसित जाच्नहुने तुलाउनलाइ तिमिले जो २ गरेका छौ इ सवै कुरा तिस्रो नवेम्बर मैझा को छ तारिखमा लेखेको पैल्लो लामु पत्रमा तिमिले लेख्यौ । इ सवै कुरा थाह् भयापछि मेरो दिलमा आफ्नु दर्जा घट्नेछ, एस्तो परिणाम् हुनेछ भनि तिस्रो मन्मा ठहरेकोछ । तेषा होइन ; तिमि घटेकाकैनौ ; और तिस्रो

12

মিজাজ্ এস্তো খুলা রহন্ জ্যা ল্ সম্ম কৈল্লিপনি তিমি ঘটন সক্ষদৈনৌ ।
 এস্তো কুবুদ্ভিলাই মনুমা ন রাখ্ণু পৰ্ণে কুরামা তিমিলে রাখ্যৌ যৌ কুরৌ
 অৱশ্যে বিরাগেকাক্কাই; কিনমনে অ্যাপ্ণু কোছি মুলকৌ কুরা তিমিলাই
 যাছ্ ম্যেপক্কি সাঁ মুল্ সচিয়ৌ মনি বুধ্ণু পৰ্দ্ধ । ইতি তারিখ্
 ২৩ জানুৱাৰী ১৮৫৭ সাল্, রাম্পুৰ ।

ASSAMESE.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Translate into English :—

A.

০ বেঞ্জামিন ফ্ৰেঙ্কলীনের জীৱন-চৰিত পঢ়ি আৰু কোনে কব 14
 পাৰিব যে বিদ্যা আৰ্জ্জিবলৈ ‘আৰ্জ্জিম বুলি’ দৃঢ় সংকল্প কৰাত
 বাজে আন কিবা লাগে? যে নিজৰ আওকাণ বা সোৰোপালীৰ
 বাহিৰে বুদ্ধি-বৃত্তিক উন্নতি-জথলাৰ নিচেই ওপৰৰ খাপলৈ
 তুলিবলকো মানুহে তল-পেলাব নোৱৰা আন কিবা বাধা-বিঘিনি
 আছে? নিজৰ মানসিক শক্তিবিলোকৰ উৎকৰ্ষ সধাত বেঞ্জামিন
 ফ্ৰেঙ্কলীনৰ কৃতকাৰ্য্য লভাৰ গুঢ় কাৰণ হৈছিল, তেওঁ সদাই
 সাৰেৰে থাকি সেই কামলৈ যত্ন কৰিছিল; তেওঁ তাক
 আগবঢ়াই নিবৰ একেৰি স্মযোগকে নিজৰ উন্নতি নকৰাকৈ সাৰি
 যাবলৈ এৰি নিদিছিল; তেওঁ যিমানেইবা দুখীয়া আছিল
 তথাপি কিনিব নোৱৰা কিতাপবোৰ ধাৰলৈ অনাৰ হৈ দিবলৈ
 নিচেই কৰ্মেও দুটামান পইচাৰ দিহা কৰিছিল — তেহেলৈ
 লাগিলে কথমপি অঁটাকৰি যি দু-মুঠি পাই তাকে কমাই
 এখা-পেটী কৰিয়ে খাব; আৰু যিমানেইবা বনৰ-খুন্দা গাত
 পৰিছিল তথাপি সপ্তাহৰ ভিতৰত দু-ঘণ্টামান কাল, সেই
 কিতাপ পঢ়িবলৈ উলিয়াই লব পাৰিছিল — তেহেলৈ লাগিলে
 ওৰে দিনটো শ্রম কৰিও ৰাতি দু-পৰলকে বহি থাকিব। আনৰ
 তেওঁৰ দৰে া-নকথা উলিয়াব পৰা মনৰ আদ্য শক্তি নেথাকিব
 পাৰে, কিন্তু তেওঁৰ যত্ন, অধ্যৱসায় আৰু আত্ম-শাসন সকলোৰে
 আৰ্য্য হব পাৰে; আৰু যদিও তেওঁৰ দৰে বৈজ্ঞানিক সত্য

আবিষ্কাৰ কৰি বিৰল সৌভাগ্য লভিবলৈ কচিং দুই-চাৰিয়েহে
আশা কৰিব পাৰে, তথাপি তেওঁৰ আৰ্হিৰপৰা সকলোৱে শিক্ষা
আৰু উৎসাহ পাব পাৰে।

B.

বামপুৰ ২৩ জানোৱাৰি ১৮৯৭।

মৰমৰ—

যোৱা দুমাহৰ ভিতৰত এনে নিয়মিতৰূপে তোমাৰপৰা যেনে- 12
বিলাক সাদৰৰ চিঠি পাইছোঁ। তাৰ হৈনো তোমাক মই কেনেকৈ
সমুচিতৰূপে আশীৰ্বাদ কৰোঁ? মই এতিয়াও এনে নিশ্চয়তায়
যে মোক বহুত কথা লেখিবলৈ মানাহি কৰিছে; সেই গুণে মনৰ
হেপাহ পলুৱাই তোমাৰ এটাইবিলাক চিঠিৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া
অসম্ভৱ; কিন্তু মই তোমাৰ অন্তঃকৰণ কিমান মৰমীয়াল জানো।
চাটি-ফুটি কৰি পৰি থাকোতে, তোমাৰ চিঠিবিলাকে স্বৰূপতে
মোক বঙ্ লগাইছিল আৰু অকল মোৰ নহয়, সময়মতে মোৰ
আইৰো মনৰ চিন্তাবিলাকক, যি একেটা কথাই চৰহা মাৰি
সমূলক্ষে আকৰ্ষি থৈছিল, তাৰপৰা একুৱাই পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিব
পাৰিছিল। এই কথা মই যেতিয়া কম, মই জানিছোঁ, তোমাৰ
সেই অন্তঃকৰণ তেতিয়া তৃপ্ত হব। তোমাৰ সকলো দোষ মোক
উদং কৰি দেখুৱাওঁ বুলি, নৱেম্বৰৰ ৬ তাৰিখৰ তোমাৰ প্ৰথম
দীঘল চিঠিত, তুমি যেনে আছিল। যি যি কৰিছিল। তাক কৈছ।
তুমি ভাবিছিল। তাৰ ফল হব, মোৰ মানত তুমি তললৈ নামিব;
তোমালৈ মোৰ শ্ৰদ্ধা কমিব। নহয়; সোণাই, নকমে, আৰু
তোমাৰ এনে ভঙ-ভঙীয়া স্বভাৱ থাকে মানে কেতিয়াও
কমিব নোৱাৰে। অৱশ্যে তেনেকৈ নিৰাশাক বুকত ঠাঁই দিয়া
তোমাৰ অন্যায় হৈছিল; কিয়নো যেতিয়া এবলি তোমাৰ
সেইটো ভুল বুলি জানিলা, তেতিয়া সি দহোন তোমাৰ নিজৰ
হাততে শুধৰ-খাই থকা দিয়ে আছে।

KHASI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Translate into English :—

A.

Mano ba'n ong, enda la lah pule ia ka jingim U Benjamin Franklin, 14
ba don kam oi ei shuh ia ka ba'n ioh ka jingstád nador ka jingthymu
skhem ia ka ba'n ioh ia ka?—lane ba don kano kano kawei pat ka jing-
pynwit ia ka b'ym lah ba'n pynduh ba'n kot shu ka kyrdan jingjanai ka
jingshemphang, lait na ka jingalhia lane ka jingjainpydeh u briw h?P
Ka daw ka bashisha balei U Franklin u jop ha kaba nang pynbhá ia ka
bor ka jingmnt jong u ka la long, ba u long borobor uba peit-mat bad uba
smat ha kata ka kam ; ba u'm shym shah ia kano kano ka lád ba'n pynroi
ia ka ba'n lait khlem da pyndon kam. Ba, la u duk katno katno ruh, u
la don la kumno kumno ruh khyndiat khyngoit ki paisa, wad lada ka long
ruh da kaba pyndana ia la ka jingbám ka b'ym long kyrhai lypa, ia ka
ba'n siw bai wai ki kitab ia kiba u'm lah ba'n thied ; ba, la u la trei
shitom katno katno ruh u shem katto katno ki ghynta man ka taiew, la
ka doi ia u ba'n poit miet haduh shiteng synia ynda u la lah trei shitom
baroh shisangi, khlang ba'n pulo bad ba'n pyrchat ha kata por. Kiwoi
kiwoi lehse ki'm don ka jingnep jingmnt jong u ; hinrei ka jingleh minot
jong u, ka jingpyniainch jong u, ka bor halor iulade jong u, ki long kiba
ki briw baroh ki lah ba'n pyrthuh búd ; bad, ba la ki long tang khyndiat
kiba lah ba'n khyminh lynti ba ki don kano ka bok ka baiar ba'n kot
haduh ba'n shem ia ki jingshem bathymmai ka Science kiba kum ki jong
u, hinrei baroh ki lah ba'n ioh ka jinghikai bad ka jingshngain na ka
rukum jong u.

B.

Rampore, 23 Naikyllalyngkot, 1897.

Ko baieit

Kumno nga lah ba'n kyrkhn ia phi kumba ka dei biang 12
namar ki shithi baieit kiba nga la ioh diang ter ter na phi kine ki ár
bynai ki bakhaduh. Haduh mynta nga dang tlot katta ba ym shah ia
nga ba'n thoh shibún, bad namar kata ka long ka b'ym lah ia nga ba'n
jabab ia ki shithi jong phi baroh, kumba ka jingieit jong nga ka kwah.
Hinrei nga ithuh ia ka dohuúd basybun jong phi ; nga tip ka'n angow
hun haba nga ong ba ki shithi jong phi ki la pynkymen ia ka jingthiah
bashitom jong nga ; ki la lah shisha ba'n pynphai noli ym tang ia ki jing-
pyrkhat jong nga li na kata ka subject kaba ban khiah oh ia ki lehse
nador ka badei, hinrei ha badei badei wad ia ki jong i mei ruh i bapli.
Ha ka shithi bahoh ka banyngkong jong phi, ka tarik kaba 6 U Naiwing,
phi la ithuh ia nga aihuh phi long, bad aihuh phi la lah leh, khlang ba'n
pynpaw ia ki jingduna jong phi baroh ha khymat jong nga ba nga'n
ioh khymithuh. Phi la tharai ba ka ba'n mih na kano ka'n long ia ka
ba'n pynpoh ia phi ha ka jingniew jong nga. Em, ko baieit, phi'm long
kumta ; bad katba phi dang bat ka jinglong basugur kum kata, phi'm lah
ba'n long kumta lano lano ruh. Phi la bakla shisha ba'n shah ia ka
jingdukha kaba kum kata, namar haba phi tang shu angowthuh ia ka
jingbakla, phi la lah pynbeit lypa ia ka.

PART I. (b).

*For Candidates whose vernacular is ENGLISH.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Write an essay of from 250 to 300 words on one of the following subjects :— 14
 - (a) The famine.
 - (b) The plague.
 - (c) The earthquake.
2. Write a letter of from 150 to 200 words on one of the following subjects :—Rain, Rainbow, or River. 12

PART II.

*For all Candidates.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Analyze the sentence given below within quotation points, and say what a sentence is and what kind of a sentence it is, naming the subject, predicate, completion of the predicate, adjuncts of the subject and predicate, and of the completion of the predicate, if any :—‘The professional man, wearied with the cares and labours of his office, when he comes home, takes up whatever book may happen to be the reading of his wife or daughters.’ 8
2. Complete the following sentences by inserting one word in each of the blank spaces :— 7

He insists—being paid, even after his entrusting him—twenty rupees. He jeered—him, a fact involved—mystery. On their issuing—the house, they all joined—the pursuit. A wise man provides himself—a famine, and himself—a revolver. The Lord preserve thee—all evil and cure thee—all thy diseases. She put—airs, and dressed herself—silk. He struck his name—the rolls and himself—the back.
3. Punctuate the following, using capital letters where required :— 7

at the howrah railway station on friday morning the fourth instant an old lady named smith said to a pompous-looking bengali gentleman who was talking about steam pray sir what is steam woman said he steam is oh ah steam is steam i knew that fellow couldnt tell you said a rough-looking loafer standing by but steam is a bucket of water in a tremendous perspiration.
4. Correct the following :— 9
 - (a) I went to home to-morrow and on reaching to home I told my father that since a long days I was made many progress. He was too much pleased.
 - (b) I was at yours last month and saw your elder and he gave me a too kind invite for spending the holidays. It wont rain I dont think.
 - (c) This is one of the most difficult papers that has ever been set. I never have nor never will approve such a paper. Tell me who you saw.
5. Write a letter of from 100 to 120 words on *Envelopes*, or *Postcards*, or *Postage Stamps*. 10
6. What are compound words? Give two compound words of each of the following classes :—(a) two nouns, (b) noun and adjective, (c) verb and noun, and (d) reduplicatives. 5

7. Give four rules as to the position of adverbs in a sentence. Illustrate each rule by an example. Show by means of examples how the position of *only* modifies the meaning of a sentence. 8

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

Head Examiner—BABU GAURISANKAR DE, M.A.

<i>Examiners</i> —	{	BABU GOBINDALAL SET, M.A.
	{	„ JNANCHANDRA GHOSH, M.A.
	{	„ SARADAMOHAN BHATTACHARYA, M.A.
	{	„ MOHINIMOHAN RAY, M.A.
	{	MR. A. K. FAZLUL HUQ, M.A.
	{	MAULAVI TUBREZ ALI, B.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is that least number, which, being divided by 48, 64, 72, 80, 120 and 140, leaves the remainders 38, 54, 62, 70, 110 and 130 respectively? 5
2. (a) Simplify

$$\frac{2\frac{3}{4}}{5\frac{1}{2}} \text{ of } \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{12} \right) \div \frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{7\frac{1}{4}} \text{ of } \frac{2s}{3s.11d.}$$
 4
 (b) What decimal of 2l. 13s. 4d. is .0625 of 2'6 of 1l. 6s. 8d. ? 4
3. Extract the square root of 54756; also of $(4.02)^3$ to 4 places of decimals. 3
4. What sum will amount to Rs. 300 in $3\frac{1}{2}$ years at $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum simple interest? 5
5. A grocer buys 480 mds. of sugar for Rs. 6135 payable at the end of 3 months, and on the same day sells them at Rs. 12 11 as. per maund ready money; what per cent. does he gain or lose by the transaction, reckoning interest at 9 per cent. per annum? 9
6. One-third of a certain capital is invested in the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Government Securities at 105, one-fourth in the 3 per cent. Government Securities at 97 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the remainder in the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debentures at 112 $\frac{1}{2}$. If the total annual income is Rs. 830, what is the capital? 7
7. Resolve the following expressions into elementary factors :
 (1) $81a^4 + 64b^4$; 3
 (2) $a^3(b-c) + b^3(c-a) + c^3(a-b)$; 3
 (3) $2b^2c^2 + 2c^2a^2 + 2a^2b^2 - a^4 - b^4 - c^4$. 3
8. If $2s = a + b + c$, prove that

$$2(s-a)(s-b)(s-c) + a(s-b)(s-c) + b(s-c)(s-a) + c(s-a)(s-b) = abc.$$
 5
9. If $x + y + z = xyz$, prove that

$$\frac{x}{1-x^2} + \frac{y}{1-y^2} + \frac{z}{1-z^2} = \frac{4xyz}{(1-x^2)(1-y^2)(1-z^2)}.$$

10. Solve the following equations :

$$(1) \quad \frac{x-a}{b+c+2a} + \frac{x-b}{c+a+2b} + \frac{x-c}{a+b+2c} + 3 = 0, \quad 5$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = 20, \\ 2x + 3y - 5z = -7, \\ 4x - 5y + 7z = 21. \end{cases}$$

11. A farmer bought equal numbers of two kinds of sheep, one kind at Rs. 6 each, the other at Rs. 8 each; if he had expended his money equally in the two kinds, he would have had three sheep more than he did. How many of each kind did he buy?

12. If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d}$, prove that

$$\frac{a}{d} = \frac{pa^3 + qb^3 + rc^3}{pb^3 + qc^3 + rd^3}.$$

GEOMETRY.

Head Examiner—BABU GAURISANKAR DE, M.A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BABU BAIDYANATH BASU, M.A.} \\ \text{,, KALIFRASANNA CHATTORAJ, M.A.} \\ \text{,, KSHETRAMOHAN BANERJEE, M.A.} \\ \text{,, MOHINIMOHAN CHAUDHURI, M.A.} \\ \text{,, UPENDRANARAYAN SINHA, M.A.} \\ \text{,, SYAMADAS MUKERJEE, M.A.} \\ \text{,, HARIDAS CHATTERJEE, M.A.} \\ \text{,, RAKHALRAJ BISWAS, M.A.} \end{array} \right.$

All the questions are of equal value.

1. If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and a side of one equal to a side of the other, these sides being either adjacent to the equal angles, or opposite to equal angles in each; then shall the triangles be equal in all respects.

2. Describe a parallelogram that shall be equal to a given triangle, and have one of its angles equal to a given angle.

3. If a straight line is divided into any two parts, the sum of the squares on the whole line and on one of the parts is equal to twice the rectangle contained by the whole and that part, together with the square on the other part. Prove this and write down the corresponding algebraical formula.

4. The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are together equal to two right angles.

5. Enunciate and prove proposition 32, Book III :—If a straight line touch a circle, &c.

6. Inscribe a regular hexagon in a given circle.

7. The point of intersection of the diagonals of the square described on the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle is equally distant from the sides containing the right angle.

8. If P is the orthocentre of the triangle ABC , prove that the rectangles contained by AP, BC , by BP, CA and by CP, AB are together equal to four times the triangle ABC .

9. If from any point on the circumference of the circle circumscribed about a triangle, perpendiculars are drawn to the three sides, the feet of these perpendiculars are collinear.

10. Find the locus of a point from which tangents drawn to a given circle shall include an angle equal to the angle of an equilateral triangle.

LATIN TEXT AND GRAMMAR.

Paper set by—MR. J. S. ZEMIN.

Examiner—MR. C. R. WILSON, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

- (a) Laudatis utiliora, quae contempseris, 2
Saepe inveniri haec asserit narratio.

Parse fully *laudatis*, *utiliora*; and account for the subjunctive in *contempseris*.

- (b) O me infelicem ! qui nunc demum intelligo, 3
Utilia mihi quam fuerint, quae despexerim.
Et, quae laudaram, quantum luctus habuerint.

Explain the syntax of *me*, *luctus*; and remark on the mood and tense of *habuerint*.

- (c) Tandem persuasa est iurciurando gruis, 4
Gulaeque credens colli longitudinem,
Periculosum fecit medicinam lupo.

Point out in this extract a variation from the Latin prose idiom. Enumerate other instances of variation from the ordinary prose idiom in Phaedrus.

- (d) At ille lentus : 'Quaeso, num binas mihi 4
Clitellas impositurum victorem putas ?'
Senex negavit. 'Ego quid refert mea,
Cui serviam, clitellas dum portem meas ?'

Why would *duas clitellas* be objectionable? Write a note upon the construction *quid refert mea*, and distinguish carefully between *refert* and *refert*.

- (e) Latrone occiso timidus accurrit comes 6
Stringitque gladium, dein reiecta paenula :
'Cedo,' inquit, 'illum ; iam curabo sentiat,
Quos attemptarit.' Tunc, qui depugnaverat :
'Vellem istis verbis saltem adiuvissem modo ;
Constantior fuisssem vera existimans.

Parse *cedo*, and give all the forms of *inquit* in use Account for the mood of *sentiat* and *fuisssem*.

2. Translate :—

8

Hoc vidit fieri rusticus, Non mehercule
Me *vinct*, inquit ; et statim professus est
Idem facturum melius se postridie.
Fit turba maior. Iam favor mentes tenet
Et derisuri, non spectaturi, sedent.
Uterque prodit. Scurra *degrunnil* prior

Movetque plausus et clamores suscitāt.
 Tunc simulans sese vestimentis rusticus
 Porcellum obtegere (quod faciebat scilicet,
 Sed, in priore quia nil *compererant*, latens),
Percellit aurem vero, quem celaverat,
 Et cum dolore vocem naturae exprimit.

(a) Explain the force of the future participle *derisuri*.

(b) Give the principal parts of the verbs in italics, marking the length of their infinitives.

3. Nepos is considered an untrustworthy historian. Illustrate this by reference to his 'Lives.' 3

4. Translate as accurately as you can :—

(a) Huius de adventu quum fama in Graeciam esset perlata, et maxime Athenienses peti dicerentur propter pugnam Marathoniam, miserunt *Delphos consultum*, quidnam *facerent* de rebus suis. *Deliberantibus* Pythia respondit ut moenibus ligneis se munirent. 5

Explain the grammar of the words italicized in the above. Why does *respondit*, which is usually followed by the accusative and infinitive, here take *ut* with the subjunctive after it?

(b) His quum obviam unversa civitas in Piraeum descendisset, tanta fuit omnium expectatio visendi Alcibiadis, ut ad eius trirēmem vulgus conflueret, periude ac si solus advenisset. Hic ut navi egressus est, quanquam Theramones et Thrasybulus eisdem rebus praefuerant, simulque venerant in Piraeum, tamen illum unum omnes prosequerantur : et, id quod nunquam antea usu venerat, nisi Olympiae victoribus, coronis aureis aeneisque vulgo donabatur. 7

Does *visere Alcibiadem* mean simply to see Alcibiades? What kind of verb is *visere* and how are such verbs formed? What is the exact force of the imperfect *conflueret*? Account for the case *eisdem rebus*, and explain *vulgo*.

(c) 'Pater meus,' inquit, 'Hamilcar, puerulo me, utpote non amplius novem annos nato, in Hispaniam imperator proficiscens Karthagine, Iovi optimo maximo hostias immolavit; quae divina res dum conficiebatur, quassivit a me, vellemne secum in castra proficisci. Id cum libenter accepissem, atque ab eo petere coepissem ne dubitaret ducere, tum ille, "faciam," inquit, "si mihi fidem, quam postulo, dederis." Simul me ad aram adduxit, apud quam sacrificare instituerat, eamque ceteris remotis tenentem iurare iussit, nunquam me in amicitia cum Romanis fore. Id ego, insinrandum patri datum usque ad hanc aetatem ita conservavi, ut nemini dubium esse debeat, quin reliquo tempore eadem mente sim futurus. Quare, si quid amico de Romanis cogitabis, non imprudenter feceris, si me celaris: cum quidem bellum parabis, te ipsum frustraberis, si non me in eo principem posueris.' 11

Parse fully the words in italics.

5. Write brief explanatory notes on the following (which need not be translated):— 4

(a) Qui facere quae non possunt verbis elevat,

Ascribere hoc debebunt exemplum sibi.

(b) Ceteri tabulam suam

Portant rogantes victum.

(c) In domo sua facere mysteria dicebatur.

(d) E civitate eiectus testularum suffragiis.

(e) Ad hastam publicam nunquam accessit.

(f) Nullius rei neque praes neque maniceps factus est.

- (g) *HS ducenta et quinquaginta donavit.*
 (h) *In affinitatem pervenit imperatoris, divi filii.*
6. Derive and explain :—*Barbari, generosus, anceps, Acropolis, naufragium, publicus, populiscitum, praetor, patina.* 3
7. Decline in combination *eadem domus, istaec salix*; and point out the peculiarities noticeable in the declension of *locus, suppellex, securis, veru, fides, complures, quisquam, alteruter.* 5
8. Give the comparative and superlative degrees (or, where these are not in use, the phrases substituted for them) corresponding to *gracilis, libenter, maledicus, nequam, piger, pius, senex, maturus.* 4
9. Write down the following words :— 3
 (a) 2nd pers. sing. imperat. of *utor*.
 (b) 2nd pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *potior*.
 (c) 3rd pers. plu. perf. subj. act. of *tango*.
 (d) nom. sing. masc. fut. part. of *meto*.
 (e) 3rd pers. sing. imperf. subj. pass. of *edo*.
 (f) 2nd pers. sing. fut. ind. pass. of *reicio*.
10. What constructions are usually found (in prose) after *dono, impero, desum, fungor, opus esse, suadeo, obliviscor, dignus, memor, similis*? 5
11. What is meant by 'the sequence of tenses'? State and illustrate the ordinary rules relating to it. 3

LATIN TRANSLATION AND COMPOSITION.

Paper set by—MR. J. S. ZEMIN.

Examiner—MR. C. R. WILSON, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate the following unseen passages into English :— 12
 (a) *Latini a Romanis victi erant; sed tantum abfuit ut spem amitterent, ut ad certamen maiore audacia redirent. Numicius, qui solus imperator fuisse videtur, milites convocatos ita allocutus est; 'Negari non potest copias nostras cedere coactas esse; sed ne putetis hostem qui eas repulit victoriam incruentam reportasse. Considerate quanta Romanorum multitudo interfecta sit, et videbitis parum causae victoribus gloriandi esse. Alter consulum filium suum occidendam curavit, quam crudelitatem dii ulciscuntur; alter autem sese indignum qui vivat iudicavit. Lavinii nobis auxilio veniunt; qui quum advenerint, in aciem iterum prodeamus; nec dubito quin victoria nostra sit futura.'*
- (b) *Magnae fuit perseverantiae Iulius Drusus, qui aetatis viribus et acie oculorum defectus ius civile populo benignissime interpretatus est, utilissimaque discere id cupientibus monumenta composuit. Nam ut senem illum natura, caecum facere fortuna potuit, ita neutra interpellare valuit, ne non animo et videret et vigeret.*
2. Translate into Latin :— 12
 (a) I am weary of life.
 (b) My name is Marcus.
 (c) I cannot say when he will return.
 (d) I have few men to send.

- (c) He consulted his own rather than his country's interests.
- (f) The walls of Babylon were 20 feet high and 50 broad.
- (g) It is said that the consul was condemned to death.
- (h) Some remained in one place and others in another.
- (i) We started from Rome on the 22nd October, stayed four days at Brundisium, and then sailed for Greece.
- (k) Marcus was much too old to have command of armies.
- (l) He never spoke without laughing.

3. Translate into Latin:—

Such was the ambition of Alcibiades that, when all was quiet at home, he told his countrymen that the island of Sicily might advantageously be attacked, and that, if an army were given to Nicias and him, they would soon subdue the whole country. The Athenians were easily prevailed upon to undertake this expedition, but never were they more unfortunate; for several historians, of all whom are sufficiently worthy of credit, relate that in the Athenians' army nearly forty thousand men were either slain or made prisoners. When the defeat was known, there was no one that pitied the Athenians; for it was evident to all that their cause was not just, and that they would not have entered upon this war, if they could have employed their arms elsewhere.

FRENCH TEXT AND GRAMMAR.

Examiner—MISS CRICKSHANK, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate:—

(a) J'avais bien calfeutré ma fenêtre: mon petit tapis de pied était cloué à sa place; ma lampe, garnie de son abat-jour, laissait filtrer une lumière adoucie, et mon poêle ronflait sourdement comme un animal domestique. Autour de moi tout faisait silence. Alors je ramenaï sur moi les pans de ma vieille robe de chambre onatée, j'enfonçais sur mes yeux ma toque de velours râpé, et je m'abandonnais à une sensation de bien-être avivée par la conscience de la tempête qui bruissait au dehors. 8

(b) C'est en effet les dons naturels accordés à un seul ne sont point un avantage individuel, mais un présent fait à la terre. Le génie est un phare destiné à éclairer au loin, l'homme qui le porte n'est que le rocher sur lequel ce phare a été élevé. 3

(c) D'où vient cette horreur de tous les hommes pour la médiocrité, cette féconde mère du repos et de la liberté? Ah! c'est là surtout le mal que devraient prévenir l'éducation publique et l'éducation privée. On donne des prix à la charité, au sacrifice; donnez-en surtout à la modération, car c'est la grande vertu des sociétés! Quand elle ne crée pas les autres, elle en tient lieu. 5

(d) Il sort à l'instant de ma mansarde. Il ne se passe plus un seul jour sans qu'il vienne travailler près de mon feu ou sans que j'aïlle m'asseoir et causer près de son établi. Le vieil artilleur a beaucoup vu et raconte volontiers. Voyageur armé pendant vingt ans à travers l'Europe, il a fait la guerre avec une seule idée: l'honneur du drapeau national! Ça été là sa superstition, si l'on veut, mais ça été en même temps sa sauve-garde. 6

(e) C'est à dire que je n'y songeais pas. Je travaillais alors dans la bimbeloterie sans penser que la France pût me demander autre chose 8

que de lui fabriquer des damiers, des volants et des bilboquets. Mais j'avais à Vincennes un vieil oncle que j'allais voir, de loin en loin; un ancien de Fontenoy, arrangé dans mon genre, mais un savant qui *en eût remontré* à des maréchaux. Malheureusement, dans ce temps-là il paraît que les gens de rien n'arrivaient pas à la vapeur. Mon oncle, qui avait servi de manière à être nommé prince sous l'autre, était alors retraits comme simple sous-lieutenant.

2. Parse the words italicized in the foregoing extracts. 6

3. (a) Give the plural of *abat-jour* and the singular of *yeux*. 1

(b) Distinguish between *le poète* and *la poète*. 1

(c) What is the usual form of *bruissait*? 1

4. (a) Distinguish between — *un faux air* and *un air faux*; *vous êtes matinal* and *vous êtes matineux*; and translate:— *mettre son bonnet de travers, banlieue, nous tenir lieu de tout, métrairie, étrennes, la Bourse*. 8

(b) Write short notes on the following:— *Le curé de Meudon, le Louvre, Madame de Staël, Croix de St. Louis*. 4

5. Write a short account of Souvestre, and say what you know of the character of his works and the influence exerted by them. 4

6. (a) Place accents, where required, over the following words: *ecole, ame, theatre, etc, nous fumes, ils parlerent*. 3

(b) Give the singular of— *les nerveux, mes fils, ces lois, les généraux, les cieux*; the plural of— *la voix, ce clou, son bijou, notre cheval noir, le bal*. 5

(c) Give the French for— eighty, and two hundred and eighty-one. 2

(d) Distinguish between *plus tôt* and *plutôt*, *consumer* and *consommer*, *un honnête homme* and *un homme honnête*. 3

7. Write in full the present indicative of *hair*, the preterite indicative of *tenir*, the imperfect subjunctive of *promettre*, and, in the negative form, the imperative of *s'en aller*. 8

8. Give the participles, past and present, of— *dérober, offrir, fuir, sourire, savoir, lire, vivre, peindre*. 4

FRENCH TRANSLATION AND COMPOSITION.

Examiner—MISS CRICKSHANK, LL.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into good English:—

(a) La Suède et la Finlande composent un royaume large d'environ deux cents de nos lieues et long de trois cents. Il s'étend du Midi au Nord, depuis le cinquante-cinquième degré, ou à peu près, jusqu'au soixante-et-dixième, sous un climat rigoureux, qui n'a presque ni printemps ni automne. L'hiver y règne neuf mois de l'année: les chaleurs de l'été succèdent tout à coup à un froid excessif; et il y gèle dès le mois d'octobre, sans aucune de ces gradations insensibles qui amènent ailleurs les saisons et en rendent le changement plus doux. 7

(b) Le pied lui manqua. 8

Attendez-nous, nous serons peut-être en retard.

Qu'est-ce que cela fait?

Il n'a rien affaire à moi.

Qui no dit rien, consent.

Dites-moi un peu ce que cela veut dire.

A qui en voulez-vous? Nous n'en voulons à personne.

Elle n'en peut plus maintenant.

2. Translate into French :—

(a) When did you see my sister last? I saw her the day before yesterday at your father's house. She gave me these books which she had just bought. She told me they were well worth the trouble of reading, but I am afraid they are too difficult for me. 5

(b) How long have you been in Paris? Longer than you think, for it is more than six weeks since I came here. Is it possible? I am surprised that we have not met before. 3

(c) She had been running about, looking for flowers, and when she had picked as many as she could carry she remembered her grandmother and started for her house. When she got there the door was open, much to her surprise; she entered the room, but everything seemed so strange inside that she began to be frightened, and when she went to the bed and drew back the curtain there lay her grandmother, looking quite odd, with her cap right over her eyes. 8

3. Write ten or twelve lines of French prose on the following subject :—' Your favourite study.' 9

SANSKRIT TEXT AND GRAMMAR.

Paper set by—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B.A.

Head Examiner—BABU NRISINHACHANDRA MUKERJEE, M.A.

Examiners—{ BABU SARATCHANDRA CHAKRABARTI, M.A.
 „ SARATCHANDRA GUPTA, M.A.
 „ BIHARILAL BANERJEE, M.A.
 „ SYAMACHARAN MUKERJEE.
 „ BARADAKANTA BIDYARATNA.
 „ KALIKRISHNA BHATTACHARYYA.
 „ RAMPRASANNA MUKERJEE.
 PANDIT KANHYALAL SASTRI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1.

(a) व्याधितेन सशोकेन चिन्ताग्रस्तेन जन्तुना ।

* दुराकाङ्क्षेण मत्तेन द्रष्टुः स्वप्नो निरर्थकः ॥

Write the purport of the above in English. Give exact equivalent expressions in English for दुराकाङ्क्ष, जन्तु, and मत्त. What is meant by निरर्थक here? 5

(b) राजा दानपरो नित्यमिह कीर्तिमवाप्य च ।

तत्प्रभावात्पुनः स्वर्गं स्पर्धते त्रिदशैः सह ॥

Translate this *śloka* into English. To what does तत् refer in तत्प्रभावात्? Why is a त्रिदश so called? 5

- (c) त्वया यस्त्वनियुक्तोऽपि भक्त्या राममनुव्रतः ।
लक्ष्मणोऽनुगतः प्रेम्णा तं शोचामि विशेषतः ॥

Translate this *śloka* into English. Account for द्वितीया in भक्त्या, 10
द्वितीया in रामम्, and द्वितीया in प्रेम्णा. In what विभक्ति would
विशेषतः be here if a विभक्ति were to be used instead of the नदिन affix
तस् ?

- (d) न चाहं त्यक्तुकामस्त्वां किमलं भीरु शङ्कसे ।
त्यजेयमहमात्मानं न चैव त्वामनिन्दिते ॥

Translate the extract (d) into English, stating who is the speaker, 6
and who is the person spoken to.

- (e) स त्वमातिष्ठ योगं तं येन शीघ्राद्दया मम ।
भवेयुरश्वाद्यक्षोऽसि शतानि वेतनं शतम् ॥

Translate it into English, giving a Sanskrit synonym for योगं. 5

- (f) Translate into Sanskrit :—

The grove was constantly moistened with the water of the river; 12
countless birds were making a noise in every direction; the rows of trees
were brightened with flowers and fruits; exceedingly beautiful the is-
land was, being surrounded by those trees; there were wondrous man-
sions and large lakes filled with water free from all impurities.

3. (a) अन्नास्वादलोलपोऽयं मेघः । महाकोपाश्च सूपकारा
यथासन्नवस्तुना प्रहरन्ति ।

(b) यतो मया अद्भुतपूरितचेतसा तद्वचनमनुष्ठितं तेनाहं
कर्कटेनापि सर्पव्यापादनाद्रक्षितः ।

Write in Sanskrit the purport of these two extracts, using as many 6
of your own words as possible.

- (c) एवं रूपं नलं शत्रुं कामयेतापि यः कले ।
आत्मानं च शपेन्मूढो हन्यादात्मानमात्माना ॥
- (d) वयं त्वं मयि कलाणि प्रीतिर्म परमा त्वयि ।
मार्गयिष्यन्ति तै भद्रे भर्तारं पुरुषा मम ॥
- (e) श्रुत्वेतत् प्रस्थितो राजा शतयोजनयायिभिः ।
हयेर्वातजवैर्मखैरहमस्य च सारथिः ॥

- (1) Explain (c), (d), (e) in Sanskrit. 9
- (2) From what root does वृढ come? Give the third person plural 2
of its present tense (खट् or की).
- (3) Expound the samāsa of वातजवैः .
- (4) From what root does प्रस्थित come? Give the first person singu- 2
lar of its perfect (लिट् or ठी), preceded by the same उपसर्ग प्र.
4. What is सम्प्रदान कारक? What विभक्ति does it take? Under 10
what other circumstances does a noun take the same विभक्ति?
State as many rules as you can, according to which that विभक्ति
is added to a noun.

5.

एवं गिरो दास्यनिसुराक्षराः श्रुत्वा स राजाश्च मुमोह दुःखितः ।

विनिश्चयंश्चापि निमीलितेक्ष्णः श्रुशोच रामं हतसत्त्वचेतनः ॥

Turn the above into Sanskrit prose, using as many words of your 8
own as you can.

ALTERNATIVE PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) अथ कदाचिदवसन्नायां रात्रावस्ताचलचूडावलम्बिनि 9
भगवति कुमुदिनीनायके चन्द्रमसि लघुपतनकनामा वायसः प्रबुद्धः
कृतान्तमिव द्वितीयमटन्तं व्याधमपश्यत् ।
- (b) परोक्षे कार्यहन्तारं प्रत्यक्षे प्रियवादिनम् ।
वर्जयेत्तादृशं मित्रं विषकुम्भं पयोमुखम् ॥
- (c) अनन्तरं सर्वे जालनिबद्धा बभूवुः । ततो यस्य वचनात्सर्वे
सत्रावलम्बितास्तं सर्वे तिरस्कुर्वन्ति स्म ।
- (d) इत्याकर्ण्य स जम्बुकः सक्रोपमाह । शृगस्य प्रथमदर्शनदिने
भवानप्यज्ञातकुलश्रील एवासीत् । तत्कथं भवता सदैतस्य स्नेहानुवृत्ति-
कृतरोत्तरं वर्धते ।

(1) Translate the above passages into English. 24

(2) Why is राचौ in extract (a) in the पञ्चमी विभक्ति ? Expound 3
the samāsa of कृतात्. Give the third person singular present tense
(लट् or कौ) of the root from which प्रबुद्ध comes.

(3) Express in Sanskrit the idea conveyed by the word तिरस्कुर्वन्ति 3
स्त्र, without using the word स्त्र, though you may use the same verb.
Why is वचनात् in पञ्चमी in passage (c) ?

(4) Expound the samāsa of चञ्चातकुलशैल, and give the meaning 2
of शैल.

2. स तन्नियोगात् खलु सत्यवादी सत्यां प्रतिज्ञां नृप पालयंस्ते ।

इतो महात्मा वनमेव रामो गतः सुखान्यप्रतिमानि हित्वा ॥

Turn the above into Sanskrit prose, using as many of your own words 9
as you can.

3. Give from your text-book the Sanskrit *śloka*, the purport of which
in English is as follows:—‘One may be a dunce, though he has studied
many branches of learning; he is really learned, who follows in practice
what he learns from books; a medicine, though rightly prescribed,
cannot effect a cure of illness, simply by its name.’

4. (a) यो ऽधिकाद्योजनशताल्पश्रुतीहामिधं खगः ।

स एव प्राप्तकालस्तु पाशबन्धं न पश्यति ॥

(b) संतोषासृतहृत्मानां यत्सुखं शान्तचेतसाम् ।

कुतस्तद्वनलुब्धानामितश्चेतश्च धावताम् ॥

(c) इक्ष्वाकूणामयं वंशः सत्यवाक् प्रथितः क्षितौ ।

तत्र त्वया यौवराज्यं प्रतिज्ञायानृतं कृतम् ॥

(d) तत्रेति करुणां वाचं ब्रुवन्तं पुत्रलालसं ।

अहमप्येत्य शनकैरब्रुवं भयविह्वलः ॥

(e) ततस्तद्विजनीकृत्य सन्निभिः सह निश्चयम् ।

कृत्वा वसिष्ठो भगवान् प्राप्तकालसकारयत् ॥

(1) Explain the above five *ślokas* in Sanskrit. 15

(2) Explain the derivation of खग, and give the second person
singular of the perfect (लिट् or डी) of the root occurring in खग.

(3) Explain the पञ्चमी विभक्ति both in अधिकात् and in योजनशतात्,
in extract (a).

5. Translate into Sanskrit:—

This was done, and they went onward. Soon they saw the bones of of a dead lion. Thereupon one said, 'Look here, this must be the dead body of some animal; we know the science of restoring a dead animal to life: let us try to do it here.'

BENGALI TEXT AND GRAMMAR.

Paper set by—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B.A.

Head Examiner—BABU NRISINHA CHANDRA MUKERJEE, M.A.

Examiner—BABU JOGINDRANATH BASU, B.A.

PROSE AND POETRY.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Render the following into prose, using as many words of your own as you can:— 30

(a) কহিল মায়াবী;—“ভিক্ষা দেহ, রঘুবধু, (অমদা এ বনে তুমি!) ক্ষুধার্ত অতিথে।” আবারি বদন আমি ঘোমটায়, সখি, করপুটে কহিল,—অজিনাসনে বসি, বিশ্রাম লভুন প্রভু তরুণুলে; অতি দুরায় আমিবে কিরি রাঘবেন্দ্র যিনি, সৌমিত্রি ভ্রাতার সহ। কহিল দুর্খতি, (প্রতারিত রোষ আমি নারিলু বুঝিতে) “ক্ষুধার্ত অতিথি আমি, কহিলু তোমারে। দেহ ভিক্ষা, নহে কহ, যাই অন্য স্থলে। অতিথিসেবায় তুমি বিরত কি আজি, জানকি? রঘুর বংশে চাহ কি চালিতে এ কলঙ্ক-কালি, তুমি রঘু-বধু? কহ, কি গৌরবে অবহেলা কর ব্রহ্মশাপে? দেহ ভিক্ষা; শাপ দিয়া নহে যাই চলি। দুরন্ত রাক্ষস এবে সীতাকান্ত অরি,—মোর শাপে।” লজ্জা তাজি হায় লো স্বজনি, ভিক্ষাদ্রব্য লয়ে আমি বাহিরিলু ভয়ে,—না বুঝে পা দিলু ফাঁদে; অমনি ধরিল হাসিয়া ভাস্কর তব আমায় তখনি।

(b) হাতে নড়ি কাঁখে চুপড়ি

উচ্চৈঃস্বরে বেদ পড়ি

বিনয়ে বলেন ধীরে ধীরে।

করজোড়ে করি দর্ভা

কুসুমচন্দন দুর্বা

আরোপিল কোটালের শিরে ॥

কোটাল আমি আইলাম তোমার সম্মিধান ।

বড় তুমি ভাগ্যবান

এই হেতু মাজি দান

ব্রাহ্মণীর করহ সম্মান ॥

জন্মায়ুত হৈল তবু

বসিতে ধরি যে জালু

ভূমি ধরি উঠি যে যতনে ।

হেন জনা নাহি কোলে

হাতেতে ধরিয়া তোলে

দোসর সাঙাৎ বন্ধুজনে ॥

2. Fully explain the following lines, giving the derivation of the 10 words underlined :—

আমি পরাদীন, অতিবড় ক্ষীণ,

বিশেষে রাজার দাস ।

ক্ষম এই দায়, ধরি তুয়া পায়,

বধ্যজনের ছাড় আশ ॥

এই সাধু ভণ্ড, নূপ কৈল দণ্ড,

মিথ্যা বচনের দোষে ।

নূপের শাসনে, এনেছি মশানে,

বাক্সিয়া নায়ের পাশে ॥

3. Translate into English :—

10

সমুদায় প্রবণ ও দর্শন করিয়া আমি বিষাদসমুদ্রে মগ্ন
হইলাম, এবং মনে মনে চিন্তা করিলাম, এ আমার সংসার স্বভাবতঃ
শোকদুঃখেতেই পরিপূর্ণ; যদিও ছুই একটা সুখময় পুণ্যধাম
ছিল, তাহাতে এত বিষন্ন যটুয়াছে! যাহা হউক, আপনার কর্তব্য
সাধনে পরাজুথ হওয়া উচিত নহে, এই বিবেচনা করিয়া সর্ব-
দুঃখনিবারিণী সন্তাপনাশিনী বিদ্যা-দেবীর পশ্চাদ্বর্তী হইয়া গমন
করিতে লাগিলাম। ক্রিয়দূর গমন করিয়া একবার পশ্চাৎ অবলোকন
করিয়া দেখি, যে সকল ব্রাহ্মস পিণ্ডাচের অহিত আচার দৃষ্টি

করিয়া আসিলাম, তাহারাই আমার নিকটবর্তী হইয়াছে। বিশেষতঃ কাম ও পানদোষ এই দুইজন নানাবিধ স্তম্ভুর প্ররোচনাবাক্য বলিয়া আমাকে তৎপথ হইতে নিবৃত্ত করিবার চেষ্টা করিতে লাগিল।

4. (a) Explain the *saṃāsas* in:—রমণীকণ্ঠসমুত, কণ্ঠাগতপ্রাণ, পণ্ডিতকুলশিরোমণি, and শিবাশতনিিনাদিনী, 8

(b) Give the Sanskrit words from which the following words are derived:—আঁখি, দানা, দেউল, পোহাইল, নিরখিয়া, পরশি, পাহারা, and যখন,

5. Explain fully the following passages, using as many words of your own as you can:— 12

(a) ব্রাহ্মণেরা পারলৌকিক মঙ্গল-ফলাভিলাষে সতত তোমার অর্চনা করেন, নিখিল বেদাঙ্গ তোমার মহিমা কীর্তন করে, দ্বাগপরায়ণ দ্বিজেন্দ্রগণ তোমার সাক্ষাৎকার লাভার্থে সর্বপ্রযত্নে সমস্ত বেদাঙ্গের অরুগম করেন।

(b) ভিন্ন ভিন্ন সময়ের ধর্মপরায়ণ বৌদ্ধনৃপতিগণের দান-শীলতায় এই বিদ্যামন্দির সম্প্রসারিত ও উন্নত হইয়া উঠে।

(c) কাপালিক ইহাঁকে প্রাপ্ত হইয়া আপন যোগসিদ্ধি মানসে প্রতিপালন করিয়াছিলেন। অচিরে আত্মপ্রযোজন সিদ্ধ করিতেন। ইনি এ পর্য্যন্ত অমৃত।

6. Write a short description of Nalanda as given in your text-book. 10

ARABIC TEXT AND GRAMMAR.

Paper set by—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI ASHRAF ALI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:—

8

حكى ان رجلا كان سائراً بطريق مكة مصحبة الحاج فرأى
في بعض البغارات في يوم شديد الحرارة عظمة تدمرغ على

الرمضاء من شدة العطش فنزل عن راحلته وسقاها من
 سطيحة كانت معه الى ان رويت وسار وتركها فانفق انه في
 وقت من الاوقات غلب عليه النوم حتى رحلت القافلة فانتهبه
 فلم يجد احداً ولا راحلته فبكى و نظر متحيراً في ما يفعل
 و اذا هو ينظر نائمة سائبة فقصدها فدنّت منه و ناخت حتى
 امتطها و اوصلته القافلة باسرع من طرفة عين ثم انشدت قائلة *
 انا الشجاع الذي قد كنت في ظمإٍ
 وسط الهجير على الرمضاء في الوادي
 فجدت بالماء فضلاً منك مبتدئاً
 من غير بخل فاشفى غلة الصادي
 هذا جزاؤك منا لا نمنّ به
 فضلاً بفضل و كان الفضل للبادي

2. (a) Parse the underlined words in the above extract, and give the various meanings of the prepositions من and إلى as they occur in it. 7

(b) 'I am he who spoke to you yesterday.' In how many ways can this sentence be rendered in Arabic, and why? 9

3. Translate into English:—

فلما رآه نبت عينه عنه وازدراه واستصغر امره و قال
 انت ضمرة الاسدي الذي بلغني عنه ما بلغ قال نعم فقال
 النعمان تسمع بالمعيدي خير من ان تراه و ارسلها مثلاً فقال
 ضمرة ابيت اللعن انما المرء باصغريه قلبه ولسانه فان قاتل
 قاتل بجفان و ان نطق نطق بلسان و ما تكال الرجال بقفران
 ولا توزن بميزان فاعجب ذلك النعمان و قال لله ابوك
 فكيف بصرك بالامور قال انقض منها المفتول و ابرم منها
 المحلول واجيئها حتى تجول ثم انظر بعد ذلك الى ما نؤزل
 و ليس لها بضاحب من لم ينظر في العواقب *

4. (a) Explain :— ابيت اللعن، تسمع بالمعيدي خير من ابن قريظة 4
لله ابوك، انما المرء باصفويه

(b) Parse اذموا and mark any peculiarity you may notice in it. 2
Give other examples of similar changes in this conjugation of the verb.

5. Translate into English :— 9

قيل دخل اعرابي على ثعلب فقال انت الذي تزعم
انك اعلم الناس بالادب فقال كذا يزعمون فقال انشدني ارق
بيت قالته العرب واسلسه فقال قول جرير

ان العيون التي في طرفها حور
قتلننا ثم لم يحيين قتلنا
يصروعن ذا اللب حتى لا حراك به
وهن اضعف خلق الله انسانا

فقال هذا الشعر غث رث قد لاه السفلة بالسفها هات غيره
فقال ثعلب اقدنا من عندك يا اعرابي فقال قول مسلم بن
الوليد صريح الغواني —

نبارز ابطال النوري فنبيدهم
ويقتلنا في السلم لحظ الكبواعب
وليست سهام الحرب تغذي نفوسنا
ولكن سهام فوقت في الحواجب

فقال ثعلب لامحابه اكتبوها على الكناجر و لو بالكناجر *

6. (a) Parse كذا and هات 2

(b) In what forms is افعل التفصيل used, (1) when followed by من, 3
(2) when in construction with a following noun, (3) when preceded by
the definite article? Give as many examples as would fully illustrate
your answer.

7. Translate into English :— 6

اصبر ففي الصبر خير لو علمت به
اطببت نفساً و ام تجزع من الام

واعلم بانك لو لم نصطبر كرماً
صبوت رغماً على ما خط بالقلم

تأن ولا تعجل لامر نريد
وكن راحماً للناس نبل بواحم
فما من يد الا يد الله فوقها
ولا ظالم الا سيبل بظالم

8. (a) Why are the words كرماً, نقتل, and رغماً put in the accusative case (نصب) ? 2

(b) Parse تأن and explain the allusion in خط بالقلم. 2

9. Relate in your own words, in Arabic, the story connected with the following line :— 5

ومن يصنع المعروف في غير اهله
يلاقى كما لاقى مجير ام عامر

10. (a) Give the plurals of the following singular nouns :— 2

يد, ميزان, ماء, واد, شجاع, ناقة, سطيحة, وراثة

(b) Give the singulars of the following plural nouns :— 2

خناجر, حناجر, حواجب, كواعب, الغواني, قتلى, عواقب, قفزان

11. Render into Arabic :— 15

(a) A man took his bullock to market, to sell it; and people came round him and offered him a hundred and fifty piastres, and they began to run it up little by little to two hundred and fifty piastres. Then he got angry, and said, 'It is worth more than three hundred, and I will buy it myself for that.' Then he undid his purse and paid them the amount, and led the bull off, and went away delighted.

(b) A crow stood on the branch of a tree with a piece of cheese in his mouth. A jackal saw him and hastened to the shade of that tree, and began grossly to flatter the beauty of the crow's feathers. Then he went further, and said to him, 'If your voice were beautiful, like your feathers, I should call you the sultan of birds.' So the crow gloried, and wished to let the jackal hear the beauty of his voice, and did not hesitate to open his beak till the cheese fell out, and the jackal hurried to it, and went off.

PERSIAN TEXT AND GRAMMAR.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.} \\ \text{SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.} \\ \text{SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI ASHRAF ALI.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

A.

ملک هند بخلیفه بغداد تحفها فرستاد همراه طبیبی
فیلسوف بهمارت در طب و حکمت موصوف پیش خلیفه
بپای خامت که دو چیز آورده ام که جز ملوک را نباید و غیر
از سلاطین را نشاید فرمود که آن کدام لند گفت اول خضابست
که موی سفید را سیاه گرداند بوجهی که هرگز متغیر نشود
و سفید نگرند درم معجونى که هرچند طعام خورد معده گران
نگردد و مزاج از اعتدال نیفتد خلیفه لحظه تامل کرد و گفت
من ترا از این دانایان گمان داشتم و زیرکتر میپنداشتم اما
خضاب که گفتی سرمایه غرور و پدیرایه کذب و زور است سیاهی
موی ظلمت و سفیدی آن نور است زهی نادان که در آن
کوشد که نور را بظلمت فروشد *

13

* قطعه *

ابلهی کو میکند موی سفید خود سیاه
از بی پیری جوانی راهی دارد امید
پیش بینایان که در بند شکار دولت اند
کی بود زاغ سیه را رونق باز سفید

B.

حکما گفته اند که همچنانکه جهان بعدل آبادان گردد بجور
ویران شود عدل از ناحیت خویش بهزار فرسنگ روشنائی
دهد و جور از جای خود بهزار فرسنگ تاریکی * * قطعه *

بعدل کوش که چون صبح آن طلوع کند
 فروغ آن برود تا هزار فرسنگی
 ظلام ظلم چو ظاهر شو بر آید پر
 جهان ز تیرگی و تلخ عیشی و تنگی

2. To what language does the word فیاسوف belong? Give its derivation and meaning. 2

3. (a) Give the شایستن of امر حاضر, ماضی, مستقبل, and متکلم. 6

(b) Parse the last two lines of extract A, using the technical terms of Persian Grammar.

4. Give the root and meaning of the following words, and name the parts of speech to which each of them belongs: معجون, خضاب, مهارت, ظلام, لحظه, مزاج, معدة. 6

5. How are حاصل مصدر, مصدر ترکیبی, and فاعل ترکیبی formed in Persian? Illustrate them with examples. 6

6. (a) Translate into English:— 7

قاضی منہاج السراج جرجانی میگوید کہ جماعت منجّمان و برہمناں کہ حکماء عصر بودند معروض داشتند کہ در کتب متقدّمین مسطور است کہ در فلان تاریخ این مملکت بدست ترکان کہ عبارت از مسلمانان باشد خواهد افتاد و چون این وعدہ نزدیک رسد صواب آن است کہ رای با ما موافقت نماید تا ما ہمہ مردم از این ملک بیرون رویم و از فتنہ ترکان ایمن گردیم رای گفت آن مرد کہ سرکردہ ترکان یعنی سر لشکر اسلام خواهد بود هیچ علامتی دارد تا بآن حقیقت حالش معلوم توان کرد گفتند آری چنین در کتب معتبرہ آثار و علامات مذکور و مسطور است کہ چون بایستد و دستہا فرا گذارد انگشتان دست او بمساق پای برسد •

(b) Write in Persian the life of محمد اختیار.

7. Translate into English :—

12

شبی کز شرف غیـورت روز بود
 کـواکب در او گیتـی افروز بود
 نوگوئی در این گنبد دل فروز
 ز مشکین مشبک همی تافت روز
 همه روشنان دیده برهم زده
 شهب میل در دیدۀ غم زده
 رسید از سر سدره روح الامیں
 رسانید ز اوج فلک بر زمیں
 بر اقی بجستن چو رخسندۀ برق
 یکی شعلہ از نور تا پا ز فرق
 چو آهوی چین بے خطا بیکری
 چو طاروس فردوس جولان گری
 تذروی رسیده ز باغ بهشت
 فروزنده تر از چراغ بهشت
 ز روشن بریشم مشعر تنش
 ز مشک سیہ زیور گردنش
 مدور سرینـی معنـیر دمی
 برون از حد وصف با اوسمی
 چو سوسن درین بوستان تیز گوش
 طلسمی عجب بر سر نچ هوش

8. Write what you know about سدره and روح الامیں, and state the meaning of the latter. 5

9. Translate into Persian :—

20

All the morning Arthur tried to occupy himself with his studies as usual, but his mind wandered continually from his work. His thoughts were in the prison of the old general; he saw his white head, which was so soon to be laid on the block; he shuddered when he thought of the

compass which the old man had plunged into his bosom, with the hope of saving himself from a disgraceful death ; and as the workmen erected the scaffold, which was to be the scene of his shameful punishment, his young blood boiled and leapt within him, as if it were himself the axe was about to strike .

HINDI TEXT AND GRAMMAR.

Examiner—PANDIT KANHAIYALAL SASTRI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give a short account of the *Satyā Hariśchandra* in Hindi, illustrating the character of Hariśchandra by quotations from your text. 8

2. Give the substance of the following in Hindi :— 8

(a) दोहा । मलिन वसन विवरण विकल, कृश शरीर दुख भार ।

कनक कमल वर बेलि बन, मानजूँ हनी तुषार ॥

(b) कृदं । सानी सरल रस मातु बानी मुनि भरत व्याकुल भये ।

लोचन सरोरुह श्रवत सिंचत विरह उर अंकुर नये ॥

सोदशा देखत समय तेहि विचारी सबहि सुधि देहकौ ।

तुलसी सराहत सकल सादर सीव सहज सनेहकौ ॥

(c) सो० । भरत कमल कर जोरि, धर्म धुरन्धर धीर धरि ।

वचन अमिय जनु बोरि देत उचित उत्तर सबहि ॥

(1) To whom does the first *Doha* refer ? 1

(2) Give the meaning of the word रस 1

(3) What parts of the verbs are श्रवत, सिंचत, देखत, and सराहत ? 4
Give their respective nominatives.

(4) Explain the meanings ? हि in तेहि and सबहि. Has it any 2
other sense, if so, what is it ? Give an example.

(5) Expound and name the *saṁāsas* in धर्मधुरंधर ; derive the word 4
धुरंधर and give as many words of the same derivation as you can.

(6) From what root is the word उचित derived ? 1

3. Render the following into elegant Hindi prose, stating the figures 10
of speech that are to be found in it :—

कासी कहं प्रिय जानि ललकि भैंयो जग धाई ।

सपने हू नहिं तजी रही अंक म लपटाई ॥

कहू बंधे नवघाट उच्च गिरवर सम सोहत ।
 कहूँ कृतरी कहूँ मढ़ी वढ़ी मन मोहत जोहत ॥
 घवल धाम चहुँ ओर फरहरत धुजा पताका ।
 घहरत घंटा धुनि धमकत धौसा करि साका ॥
 मधुरी नौबत बजत कहूँ नारी नर गावत ।
 वेद पढ़त कहूँ द्विज कहूँ जोगी ध्यान लगावत ॥
 कहूँ सुन्दरी नहात नौर कर जुगल उकारत ।
 जुग अंबुज मिलि मुक्तगुच्छ मनु सुच्छ निकारत ॥
 धोअत सुन्दरि बदन करन अति ही कृबि पावत ।
 बारिधि नाते ससि कलंक मनु कमल मिटावत ॥

(1) Account for उ in धुजा and धुनि.

1

(2) Spell correctly जुगल, जुग, and जोगी, and justify the change.

2

4. Explain in simple Hindi :—

8

वृत्ति अयाचित आत्परति, करि जगके सुख त्याग ।

फिरहिं मसान मसान हम, धारि अनन्द विराग ॥

हम कृतच्छ हरि रूप जगत हमरे बल चालत । जल थल नभ
 थिर मम प्रभाव सरजाद न टालत हमहीं नर के भीत सदा सांचे
 हितकारी । हमहीं इक संग जात तजत जब पितु सुत नारी ॥ सो हम
 नित थित इक सत्य में जाके बल सबजग जियो । सोइ सत्य परिच्छन
 नृपति को आजु भेष हम यह कियो ॥

दोहा । ग्रहपृहीत पुनि बातवश, तेहि पुनि बीकी मार ।

ताहि पियाईं वारणी, कहहु कवन उपचार ॥

5. Explain the allusion contained in the following Doha, and render it into prose :—

8

दोहा । अशिशु गुरु तिय गामी महुष, चढ़े भूमिसुर यान ।

लोक वेद ते त्रिमुख भा, अधम को वेणु समान ॥

6. Translate into English :—

6

सहन बिबिध दुख मरि मिटत, भोगत लाखन सोग ।

पे निज सत्य न काढ़हीं, जे जग सांचे लोग ॥

बर सूरज पच्छिम उगै, बिन्ध्य तरै जल सांहि ।

सत्यबीर जन पे कबहुं, निज बच टारत नांहि ॥

7. Give the Sanskrit roots of राज, थापिय, उदास, and सुमरि. 4
8. When and in what case is the particle ने used in Hindi? Name the verbs with which its use is considered grammatically wrong. 4
9. Translate into idiomatic Hindi:— 8
- (a) Why do you beat about the bush?
 (b) It is close to-day.
 (c) Do not damp the energy.
 (d) The mind feels different of itself.
 (e) What is the matter at issue?
 (f) Small drops make a pool.
 (g) A fair proposal.
 (h) God forbid!
 (i) God helps those who help themselves.

URDU TEXT AND GRAMMAR.

Paper set by—MAULAVI MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA KHAN, M.A.

Examiners—{ MAULAVI MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA KHAN, M.A.
 MAULAVI MUHAMMAD YUSUFF JAFARI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:—

A.

جناب مولوي صاحب قبلہ — یہہ درویش گوشہ نشین جو
 مرسوم باسد اللہ اور متخلص بہ غالب ہے - مکرمات حال کا
 شاکر اور آئندہ افزائش کا طالب ہے - دفتر بيمثال کو عطیہ
 کبریٰ اور موہبت عظمیٰ سمجھ کر یاد آوری کا احسان مانا -
 پہلے اس قدر افزائی کا شکر ادا کرتا ہوں - کہ حضرت نے اس
 ہیچ میز ہیچمدان کو قابل خطاب و لایق عطای کذاب جانا -
 میں دروغ گو نہیں - خوشامد میری خو نہیں - دیوان فیض
 عنوان اسم بامسمیٰ ہے - دفتر بيمثال نام اسکا بجا ہے * الفاظ
 متین - معانی بلند - مضمون عمدہ - بندش دلپسند - ہم فقیر
 لوگ اعلان کلمتہ الحق میں بیدار و گستاخ ہیں - شیخ
 امام بخش طرز جدید کے موجد اور پرانی ناہموار روشوں کے
 ناسخ تہ - آپ انسے بڑھکر بصیغہ مبالغہ بے مبالغہ نساخ ہیں *

لیکن اس عہد میں دہلی اور لکھنؤ کی زبان میں بڑا فرق ہو گیا - یعنی شعراے دہلی کے بہت سے ترک کردہ لفظ و ترکیب کو شعراے لکھنؤ نے جایز رکھا - اور بہت سے لفظ و ترکیب کو جو شعراے دہلی کے نزدیک درست تھے شعراے لکھنؤ نے ترک کر دیا - تفصیل اسکی باعث طول کلام ہے لیکن ہیچمیز کو اوائل فکر سخن سے اس امر کا خیال تھا کہ دہلی یا لکھنؤ کی زبان میں جو بات اچھی معلوم ہو اوسکو اخذ کروں اور جو بات بری معلوم ہو اوسکو ترک کردوں - چنانچہ ویسا ہی کیا *

2. (a) Who was Shaikh Imam Bukhsh? Write a brief account of his life and writings. 4

(b) Write down all the Persian words occurring in the extract A. 2

(c) Annotate:—ہیچمیز، خوشامد، ناہموار، صیغہ، اوائل. 2

(d) What is مرکب اضافی? Write down all such compounds as may be found in the extract A. 3

3. Translate into English, explaining the allusions:—

(a) اگر چشم حقیقت کو ذرا تو کھول کر دیکھے 2

تو اے یعقوب ہر اک مصر میں سو ماہ کنعان ہے

(b) اوٹرا تھا غریبانہ کفارے آکر 3

لب خشک ہوا سو نور چشم حیدر

تر حلق دم آب سے ارسکا نہوا

اے آب فرات خاک تیرے سر پر

4. (a) Parse all the words of the bait (a) of the last question. 5

6. (b) Scan the same bait and name its بحر. 2

Translate into English, adding explanatory notes to elucidate the meaning:—

دیکھا تو وہ گل ہوا ہوا ہے

10

کچھ اور ہی گل کھلا ہوا ہے

گہرائی کہ ہیں کدھر گیا گل
 جہنچہ لائی کہ کون دیگیا جل
 ھے ھے میرا پھول لے گیا کون
 ھے ھے مجھے خار دیگیا کون
 ہاتھ اوسپہ اگر پڑا نہیں ھے
 بوھو کے تو گل اُڑا نہیں ھے
 نرگس تو دیکھا کدھر گیا گل
 سوسن تو بتا کدھر گیا گل
 سنبلی مرا تازیانہ لانا
 شمشاد انہیں سولی پر چڑھانا
 آنکھوں سے عزیز گل مرا تھا
 پتلی وہی چشم حوض کا تھا
 نام اوسکا صبا نہ لیتی تھی میں
 اوس گل کو ہوا نہ دیتی تھی میں
 گلچیں کا جوہاے ہاتھ توڑا
 غنچہ کے بھی منہ سے کچھ نہ پھوٹا
 او خار پڑا نہ تیرا چنگل
 مشکین کس لین نہ تو نے سنبلی
 او باد صبا ہوا نہ بتلا
 خوشبوھی سونگھا پتا نہ بتلا
 بلبل تو چہک اگر خبر ھے
 گل توھی مہک بتا کدھر ھے

نکتہ چین ھے غم دل اوسکوسناے نہ بنے
 کیا بنے بات جہان بات بنائے نہ بنے

میں بلاتا تو ہوں اوسکو مگر اے جذبہ دل
اوس پہ بن جائے کچھ ایسی کہ بن آئے نہ بنے
کہہ سکے کون کہ یہ جلوہ گری کسی ہے
پردا چہوڑا ہے وہ اوسنے کہ اُڑھائے نہ بنے
عشق پر زور نہیں ہے یہ وہ آتش غالب
کہ لگے نہ لگے اور بجھے اے نہ بنے

6. (a) Derive:—اضطراب، عقبی، مضمون، مزاج، کُحَال، مسنون، رومال، 3
ساقی، مسئلہ، گلچین، عادل، تدبیر.

(b) Explain:—بادی النظر، دارالضرب، بایک بینی و دو گری، 3
جبر و اختیار، باغ رضوان، دیوان قضا.

(c) Write down the genders of طلاق، نکاح، دستار، گیت، مزار، 3
دوزخ، بہشت، شمع، خلعت، لغت دیوان، لالچ.

(d) Explain the force of the prefixes and suffixes in the following 3
words:—کروت، دوہرا، سلانی، دیبا، رکھوالا، مٹھاس، بناوت، مٹھاس، ۱
اچھوتا، کپوت، بناوت، مٹھاس، رکھوالا، دیبا، سلانی، دوہرا، کروت:—
انجان، پیدھب، سدول.

7. Explain the following phrases, and form sentences illustrating 4
their use:—چننا، تنکے چننا، میان مٹھو، چاندنی کا کہیت، نام لیوا، موڑھہ بہت، تنکے چننا،
ٹاٹ اولٹنا، لینے کے دینے پرتنا، کانٹوں میں گھسیٹنا، رام کہانی

8. (a) Conjugate (giving English equivalents) in the past perfect and 4
past progressive tenses:—کھانا، کھلانا، کھلوانا، کھا لینا،

(b) What is محالوط؟ Is it to be found in the Arabic and Per- 1
sian words?

9. Write down the numerical values of all the letters of اجد. 3
Show by an example how they are employed to form words commemo-
rating an event.

10. Write, in Urdu, a short account of the life and character of ۷
Asadullah Khan Ghalib as may be inferred from his *Letters*.

URIYA.

Examiner—BABU RAMPRASANNA MUKERJEE.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. ସକଳା, କୋଣାର୍କ ଦେବତା ନବଗ୍ରହ ବେଷ୍ଟିତ,
ମହାଦେଜଃ ପୁଞ୍ଜ ବ୍ରହ୍ମ ସିଂହଦ୍ୱାରେ ଶୋଭିତ ।
ରତ୍ନ, ରତ୍ନପତି ସେଠାରେ ଅସି ମିଳିଲେ ଶେଷେ,
ଅଶିଷ୍ଟଲେ ପୁଷ୍ପଭୁଷଣ ସିନ୍ଧୁସୁତା ଅଦେଶେ ।
ଭୂପ ରତନାରେ ବିରଞ୍ଚ—ଶିଳ୍ପସୀମା ଏ ବେନ,
ଅବନୀରେ ଅବା ଉପମା କହ କି ଦେବ ଦେନ ?
ପ୍ରତିହାସ ଜୟ ବିଜୟ ଛାଡ଼ି ଦେଲେ ସରଣୀ,
ପଛେ ଅସି ଆଗେ ପଶିଲେ ସୁର, ସୁର ରମଣୀ । —

(a) Explain the above in English.

6

(b) What do you know of କୋଣାର୍କ, ଜୟ, ବିଜୟ, ବିରଞ୍ଚ and ସିନ୍ଧୁସୁତା ?

(c) Name and explain *somas* in ଜବଗ୍ରହବେଷ୍ଟିତ, what is ଜବଗ୍ରହ ?

2

Name them.

2. ସୁଗାୟା ସୌରରେ ପୁରଲ ଅଟଣ,
ଜଳରାଶି ଭେଦ ଶୋଭିଲେ ଜାହନ,
ଶଂଖ ସିଂହାସନେ, ସଙ୍ଗେ ସହଚରୀ,
ଉତ୍ତଳାୟ ବେଶେ ଅପୂର୍ବ ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ,
ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରଧନୁ-ପ୍ରଭ-ମଣ୍ଡଳେ ମଣ୍ଡିତ,
ଶତଦଳେ ନୀଳ କବଳ ଭୂଷିତ ;
ମନାନିଲେ ଝୁଲୁଅଛି ସିଂହାସନ,
ବର୍ଷ ତୋଳି ବର୍ଷା ତାଣ୍ଡବେ ଯେସନ,
ହେଲେ ଯହୁଁ ଦେବା ଜଳେ ସମାସନା,
ବାଜିଣ ଉଠିଲ ବନଦେବା ବାଣୀ ।

(a) Explain the above in your own vernacular.

10

(b) Why is ଜାହନ so called ? Write the allusion.

2

(c) Give the grammatical formation of ସମ୍ପ୍ରାସିନୀ and show its connection. 3

(d) What is meant by ଇନ୍ଦ୍ର-ଧନୁ-ପ୍ରଭ-ମଣ୍ଡଳେ ମଣ୍ଡିତ ? 2

3. ରାମାୟଣରେ ଜନକନନ୍ଦିନୀ ରାମ-ହୃଦୟ-ଜ୍ୟୋତ୍ସ୍ନାରୂପିଣୀ ସୀତାଙ୍କର ହୃଦୟହାସୀ ପଦ୍ମବତୀ ଯେପରି ଚିତ୍ରିତ ହୋଇଅଛି, ଏପରି ସତୀ ନାୟାର ଚିତ୍ରିତ, ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ଦେଶର ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ନାହିଁ । ସୀତା ଏକାନ୍ତ ପତିପ୍ରାଣୀ ସରଳହୃଦୟା ଥିଲେ । ଦୁର୍ବୁଦ୍ଧି ରାବଣ ତାହାଙ୍କୁ ହରଣ କରି ନେଇ ଥିଲା ସତ୍ୟ, କିନ୍ତୁ ତାହାଙ୍କର ସତ୍ତାଦୃଶ ପଦ୍ମବତୀ ପ୍ରଭାବ ଦର୍ଶନ କରି ସେ ଏପରି ହତବୁଦ୍ଧି ହୋଇ ଥିଲା ଯେ କଦାପି ତାଙ୍କର ଅଙ୍ଗକୁ ନିଜ ଅପବିତ୍ର ହସ୍ତରେ ସ୍ପର୍ଶକରି ପାରି ନ ଥିଲା । ସୀତା ଏପରି ପ୍ରଗାଢ଼ ଭାବରେ ପତିଙ୍କୁ ଭକ୍ତି କରୁଥିଲେ ଯେ ସେ ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଙ୍କ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ଅକାରଣରେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦୟରୂପେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦାସିତ ହୋଇ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତକ ପାଇଁ ପତିନିନ୍ଦା କରି ନ ଥିଲେ । —

(a) Translate the above into English. 8

(b) Name and explain *somas* in ପତିପ୍ରାଣୀ 2

(c) Why is ସୀତା so called ? What do you know of her ? 3

4. Explain the purport of the following :—

(a) ପ୍ରାଚୀନ କାଳର ଜଣେ ବୃଦ୍ଧ ପଣ୍ଡିତ କହିଅଛନ୍ତି ଯେ ସଂସାରର ସାରପଦାର୍ଥ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ସାର ପଦାର୍ଥ ମନ । — 4

(b) ଦୁଇଖଣ୍ଡ କାଷ୍ଠର ଘର୍ଷଣ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ଅଗ୍ନିକଣା ତୁଲ୍ୟ ଏହି ଜୀବନ ପ୍ରକୃଳିତ ହୋଇ ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତକ ଉତ୍ତରେ ନିର୍ବାଣ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହୁଏ । ଏହି ଜୀବନ ବାଣାଢ଼େଇର ତୁଲ୍ୟ, ଏହାର ଆଶମନ ଓ ପ୍ରତିଶମନର ସ୍ଥାନ ନିରୂପଣ କରିବା ଅସମ୍ଭବ ଅଟେ । — 6

(c) ପ୍ରକୃତ ଏବଂ ତାହାର ନିୟମିତତା ଘୋର ଅନିକାରରେ ଅବୃତ୍ତ ଥିଲା । “ ନିଉଟନ ଆବିର୍ଭୂତ ହେଉନ୍ତୁ ” ଏହି ବାଣୀ 5

ଭଣ୍ଡର ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣ କଲେ । ତଦନନ୍ତର ସମସ୍ତ ବିଶଦ୍ଧି
ଉତ୍କଳରୂପେ ପ୍ରତିଭାବ ଦେଲା ।—

5. Explain the following words and form sentences with each word ; 12
and derive the underlined words :—

ବୈଷମ୍ୟ, ସାମଞ୍ଜସ୍ୟ, ଉଚ୍ଛ୍ୱାସ ଅସଙ୍ଗତିତ୍ୱ, ଇୟତ୍ତା,
କଳ୍ପନାବିଳାସ, ଉପାଦାନ, and ପରିବେଶ ।

6. Write an Essay in idiomatic Uriya on “ପରଶ୍ରମ ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ସର୍ବଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ ପ୍ରହରା” ।—

TRANSLATION AND COMPOSITION.

Paper set by—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B.A.

Head Examiner—BABU NRISINHACHANDRA MUKERJEE, M.A.

Examiners — {	BABU BRAJALAL CHAKRABARTI, M.A.
	„ SATKARI ADHIKARI, M.A.
	„ SURENDRANATH BHATTACHARYYA, M.A.
	„ NARAYANCHANDRA BHATTACHARYYA, M.A.
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	PANDIT KANHAYALAL SASTRI.
	REV. DR. JOHN ROBERTS.
	MR. A. W. LONSDALE.
	„ MESROBE JACOB SETH.
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	„ T. BALASUNDRAM.
	„ MAHADEO YESHWANT DOLE.
	„ D. D. MEHTA.

MAULAVI MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA KHAN, M.A.
„ MUHAMMAD YUSUFF JAFARI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Translate into the vernacular specified in your application :—

20

(a) The ryot does anything and everything to produce a good harvest. He ploughs his land over and over, sows with care, weeds the infant plants repeatedly with almost parental affection, and when the corn is nearly ripe, he often passes entire nights in the fields, always watching and sleepless, lest trespassing cattle do any injury to his crops. It is not a matter of wonder, then, that he should be fond of his little bit of land. Abuse him, the ryot will not complain ; beat him, he will submit to the outrage ; but if you increase the rent of his land, it is unbearable to him.

This is an oppression that a ryot feels most cruelly and reflects upon most bitterly.

(b) The capital was sacked and the country subdued, and the army returned to Delhi, bending beneath the weight of its plunder. An attempt was soon after made to supplant the victorious commander in his master's favour, but it failed; by the prowess he exhibited in single combat with a lion, he became a still greater favourite of the king than before.

(c) There was no more disturbance in the town. The soldiers patrolled the disaffected quarters the whole of that night. The panic had not, however, subsided; false alarm was given from time to time; and innocent persons were chased. What curbed the zeal of the misguided men was that a free gift of the land was promised to them.

Subject for original composition in the vernacular of the student.

20

Patience and perseverance can overcome all difficulties; or, where there is a will there is a way.

N.B.—Great attention must be paid to neatness of handwriting, which will be taken into consideration in assigning marks.

HISTORY.

Paper set by—MR. M. E. DU S. PROTHERO, M.A.

Head Examiner—REV. ALEX. TOMORY, M.A.

<i>Examiners—</i>	{	BABU KALISANKAR SUKUL, M.A.
		„ GIRISCHANDRA MITRA, M.A.
		„ PRANATHANATH 'MUKERJEE, M.A.
		„ GOPALCHANDRA GANGULI, M.A.
		„ BIRCHANDRA SINHA, M.A.
		„ MOHINIMOHAN DATTA, M.A.
		„ BHAGABATI SAHAY, M.A.
		MAULAVI ABDUL HUQ ABID, B.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give an account of the Constitutions of Clarendon. Trace the necessity for them to the changes introduced by William the Conqueror. 6
2. What was Impeachment, and how does it differ from Attainder? 8
- Name two instances of both in English History.
3. How was England governed under the Commonwealth, and how was the government altered by the 'Instrument of Government' and the 'Petition and Advice'? Briefly sketch the events which led up to the Restoration. 6
4. Why did England enter into the War of the Spanish Succession and the Seven Years' War and what additions to her Empire did she gain thereby? 4
5. Describe the colonization of Australia. What was the object of the Australian Colonies Bill, 1850? 6
6. What dynasty was supreme in India when the Hunas invaded it? By what king, and in what battle, were the Hunas finally overthrown? For what other reasons is this king famous? 8
7. Describe the rise of the Bahmani kingdom. Into what states did it split up, and what was the subsequent fate of these states? 8
- Why is the battle of Talikot so important in the history of the Deccan?

8. At what places has the capital of Bengal been situated from time to time? Name the successive royal families or governments of which each place was the capital. 5

9. Who was Sher Shah? When and how was his dynasty overthrown? 5

10. Give the dates, contracting parties, and terms of the Treaties of Salbai, Bassein, Sirji Anjanguon, and Mian Mir. 4

Alternative questions on R. C. Dutt's History of India.

6. Show that Buddhism is both a product of and a departure from Hinduism. What were Stupas, Chaityas, and Viharas, and where are the most famous specimens of each to be seen in India? 8

7. Describe the invasion of India by Timur and the similar invasions which occurred in the eighteenth century. 4

8. Sketch the rise of the Peshwas, and describe the circumstances of their downfall. Name the other dynasties of the Mahrattas, and say what has happened to them. 8

9. Trace the development of the power of the Sikhs, and the extent of the empire under the control of Ranjit Sinha. What were the relations of Ranjit Sinha with the English? 6

10. What alterations were made in the government of India in 1784, 1833 and 1858? By what steps was the monopoly of the trade of India, enjoyed by the East India Company, gradually abolished? 4

GEOGRAPHY.

Paper set by—MR. M. E. DU S. PROTHERO, M.A.

Head Examiner—REV. ALEX. TOMORY, M.A.

<i>Examiners</i> —	{	BABU BRAJENDRANATH CHATTERJEE, M.A.
		„ RAJENDRANATH CHATTERJEE, M.A.
		„ KALIDAS MALLIK, M.A.
		„ UMESCHANDRA GHOSH, M.A.
		„ HRIDAYCHANDRA BANERJEE, M.A.
		„ BIRAJMOHAN MAJUMDAR, M.A.
		„ JNANENDRACHANDRA MUKERJEE, M.A.
		MAULAVI MAHMUD, B.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define, with examples—waterparting or watershed, the basin of a river, isthmus, strait or sound, archipelago. 5

2. What are zones? What are the boundaries of the torrid, arctic, and antarctic zones respectively? 5

3. On an outline map of Africa, mark the position of the four principal rivers, lakes and capes, with that of the English, French, and Portuguese colonies. 8

4. In what States are the following towns of the United States situated, and what do you know of each?—New York, Washington, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco, New Orleans. 8

5. Name the four chief rivers of France. Where do they run into the sea? 4

6. Show that there is a circulation of water between the earth beneath and the air above. By what agencies is this circulation carried out? 6

7. Describe a glacier. How do we know that glaciers once abounded all over the northern part of the northern hemisphere? 8

8. By what causes is the surface of the earth continually being worn away? What influence is at work to counteract the effect of these causes? 8
9. What is specific gravity? Why do some things float and others sink in water? 5
10. 'Heat is a mode of motion.' Explain this. 3

DRAWING.

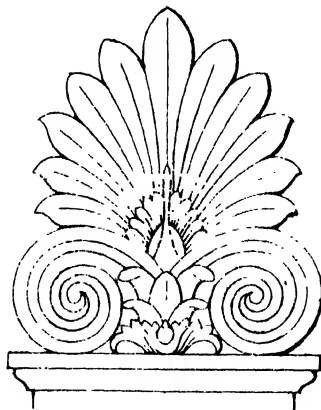
Examiner—MR. W. BANKS GWYTHIER, B.A., C.E.

Time allowed—1½ hours.

—NOTE—

No lines should be drawn on the illustration in making the copy, and no ruling, squaring or measuring of any kind is allowed.

1. Make a clear outline drawing in pencil, of the article illustrated, increasing its height to the dimension A B indicated in the margin to the right. The drawing to be made in correct proportion.



2. Draw a hexagon, whose extreme dimension is three inches. Divide it into six equal triangles by means of radial lines, and draw a circle circumscribing the hexagon.

First Examination in Arts.

1898.

ENGLISH POETRY.

Paper set by—REV. DR. K. S. MACDONALD, M.A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{MR. E. M. WHEELER, M.A.} \\ \text{,, W. BILLING, M. A.} \\ \text{,, W. B. LIVINGSTONE.} \\ \text{,, J. S. ZEMIN, B.A.} \\ \text{BABU NILKANTHA MAJUMDAR.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Milton professes to give in *Comus* 'what never was heard in tale or song.' How far can the statement be justified? 9
- (b) State the historical facts explaining why and when *Comus* was written.
2. In what sense does Milton use the following words—pestered, blanche, perplexed, inform, siding, translated, near-ushering, faery, purchase, shifts, brute, lank, puzzled? 11
3. Explain, indicating the context, the following:—
 - (a) My mansion is where those immortal shapes
Of bright aerial spirits live insphered
In regions mild of calm and serene air.
 - (b) Thus I hurl
My dazzling spells into the spongy air,
Of power to cheat the eye with bleat illusion
And give it false presentments.
 - (c) Sweet echo, sweetest nymph, that liv'st unseen
Within thy airy shell
By slow Meander's margent green,
And in the violet-embroidered vale
Where the love-lorn nightingale
Nightly to thee her sad song mourneth well.
 - (d) Let him be girt
With all the griesly legions that troop
Under the sooty flag of Acheron,
Harpies and Hydras, or all the monstrous forms
'Twixt Africa and Ind, I'll find him out.
4. Describe the metrical structure of *Morte D'Arthur*. Under what other name is the poem published? Of what larger poem does it form a part? What is the spiritual significance of *Morte D'Arthur*? 8
5. Explain the following lines, having reference to the context:— 7
 - (a) The sequel of to-day unsolders all
The goodliest fellowship of famous knights.

- (b) A cry that shiver'd to the tingling stars.
 (c) Look'd one black dot against the verge of dawn.
 (d) And to the barge they came. There those three Queens
 Put forth their hands, and took the King, and wept.
 But she, that rose the tallest of them all
 And fairest, laid his head upon her lap,
 And loosed the shatter'd casque, and chafed his hands,
 And called him by his name, complaining loud,
 And dropping bitter tears against his brow . . .

What verbal changes did Tennyson make on the first and last of these seven lines? Why did he change them?

6. Here ended Hall, and our last light, that long 6
 Had wink'd and threaten'd darkness, flared and fell;
 At which the Parson, sent to sleep with sound,
 And waked with silence, grunted ' Good !'

Who were Hall and the Parson? Describe the scene.

7. In what relation historically did James stand to the Douglas 7
 family? What further relationships are imagined in *The Lady of the Lake*?

8. Explain, having reference to the context :— 9

- (a) For the death-wound and death-halloo
 Mustered his breath, his whinyard drew.
 (b) My sire's tall form might grace the part
 Of Ferragus or Ascabart.
 (c) And mark the gaudy streamers flow
 From their loud chanter down, and sweep
 The furrowed bosom of the deep.
 (d) With changed cheer, the mower blithe
 Left in the half-cut swathe his scythe.
 (e) Nor skiff nor shallop, boat nor barge,
 Upon these lakes shall float at large.
 (f) ' They watch for thee by pass and fell . . .
 Avoid the path . . . O God . . . farewell !'

9. (a) Write in your own words the argument or an analysis of Canto 9
 VI of *The Lady of the Lake*.

(b) Quote the twelve lines beginning—' Bold Saxon.' Who speaks them and to whom? State the circumstances in which they were spoken.

ENGLISH PROSE.

Paper set by—REV. DR. K. S. MACDONALD, M.A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{REV. G. BRUCE, M.A.} \\ \text{BABU HERAMBACHANDRA MAITRA, M.A.} \\ \text{,, DEBENDRANATH BASU, M.A.} \\ \text{,, JADUNATH SARKAR, M.A.} \\ \text{,, LALITKUMAR BANERJEE, M.A.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain and illustrate what is meant when it is said that (a) 6
 ' Cowper took no inconsiderable part in two revivals ' ; and (b) ' Though
 Cowper, like Wordsworth, was a reverent student of Nature's lore, he
 never thought like him.'

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

2. Explain, having reference to the context :—

(a) 'Nature became an universal blank to me, and though from a different cause, yet with an effect as difficult to remove as blindness itself.'

(b) 'There is a roughness on a plum which nobody that understands fruit would rub off.'

(c) 'I have really no design to fiddle you out of more fish.'

(d) 'Man that writes verse is born to disappointments as surely as printers are born to be the most dilatory of all creatures.'

(e) 'Critics did not originally beget authors; but authors made critics.'

(f) 'You remember the little ewe lamb mentioned by the prophet Nathan.'

3. Reproduce Cowper's description of his extracting his own tooth, and his criticism on the prose style of Gibbon and Robertson.

4. Explain the following phrases—fee simple, Lethcean vapours, draft negotiated, effusion in mortuary style, so it is and it is so.

5. Explain the following, adding notes where necessary:—

(a) Wolfe's 'battlefield high over the ocean river was the grandest theatre for illustrious deeds.'

(b) 'No,' said Nelson, 'I will take my turn with my brave fellows.'

(c) 'All other losses were unimportant, compared with that of Dundee.'

(d) 'I never thought till now that the English could fight. Since they can, I will help them.'

(e) 'Its English is the English of the Bible.'

(f) 'Thus keeping up the scenic character of their position.'

6. Explain the following nautical and military terms:—larboard, outer-bow, quarter deck, hauled, astern, athwart-hawse, grenadiers, batteries, musketry.

7. Give a brief sketch of John Graham of Claverhouse. Describe his death.

8. Write an Essay of about two hundred words on *one* of the following subjects:—

(a) The Reform Bill of 1832;

(b) The Yogis of India;

(c) The plains of India.

ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, AND GEOMETRY.

Paper set by—MR. C. LITTLE, M.A.

Examiners—
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{REV. P. HIPP, S.J.} \\ \text{MR. C. W. PEAKE, M.A.} \\ \text{,, D. N. MALLIK, B.A., B.Sc.} \\ \text{BABU BIPINBHARI GUPTA, M.A.} \\ \text{,, HARANCHANDRA BANERJEE, M.A.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Solve the equations :

$$(1) \sqrt{x^2 + ax - 1} + \sqrt{x^2 + bx - 1} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}; \quad 3$$

$$(2) \left. \begin{array}{l} xy - 2x^2 = 4 \\ y^2 + 2y - 6x^2 = 21 \end{array} \right\} \quad 3$$

2. Explain the difference between a quadratic expression and a quadratic equation. 1

Prove that $ax^2 + bx + c$ may be written in the form 3

$$a \left\{ \left(x + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 - \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2} \right\},$$

and from the latter expression find under what circumstances the expression $ax^2 + bx + c$ has necessarily the same sign as a .

3. If s the sum of an arithmetical progression, a the first term, and b the common difference be given, find the number of terms. 3

If one of the results in the above case be $-n_1$, where n_1 is a whole number, prove that if the series be counted backwards n_1 terms beginning with $a - b$, the sum so obtained will be $-s$. 4

4. Sum the following series:—

(1) $2 + 5 + 10 + 17 + \&c.$ to n terms; 2

(2) $a + (a + b)r + (a + 2b)r^2 + \&c.$ to n terms. 2

5. Find the number of permutations of n things taken r at a time. 4

6. Write down all the terms of $\left(5 - \frac{x}{6}\right)^6$. 2

Also show that the middle term in the expansion of $(1 + x)^{2n}$ is 3

$$\frac{1.3.5 \dots (2n-1)}{n!} 2^n x^n.$$

7. Having given that 6

$$\log_e(x+1) = 2 \log_e x - \log_e(x-1)$$

$$-2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2x^2-1} + \frac{1}{3(2x^2-1)^3} + \dots \right\},$$

also that $\log_{10} 3 = .47712$, and $\frac{1}{\log_e 10} = .43429$, find $\log_{10} 11$ correct to the fifth decimal place.

8. If a side of a triangle be produced, prove that the exterior angle is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles; and that the three interior angles of the triangle are together equal to two right angles. 3

Prove that the interior angles of any rectilineal figure, together with four right angles, are together equal to twice as many right angles as the figure has sides. 3

9. If a straight line be divided into any two parts, prove that the sum of the squares on the whole line and on one of the parts is equal to twice the rectangle contained by the whole and that part together with the square on the other part. 4

10. Prove that the opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are together equal to two right angles. 3

If perpendiculars be drawn from the vertices of a triangle to the opposite sides show that they are concurrent. 3

11. In a given circle inscribe a triangle equiangular to a given triangle. 4

12. In a right-angled triangle prove that any rectilineal figure described on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the two similar and similarly described figures on the sides containing the right angle. 4

CONIC SECTIONS AND TRIGONOMETRY.

Paper set by—DR. W. BOOTH, M.A.

Examiners — { MR. C. LITTLE, M.A.
 „ R. W. F. SHAW, M.A.
 BABU KALIPADA BASU, M.A.
 „ RAJMOHAN SEN, M.A.
 „ JNANSARAN CHAKRABARTI, M.A.

N.B.—The same value is attached to each question.

1. Define a parabola; and prove that the exterior angle between any two tangents to a parabola is equal to the angle which either of them subtends at the focus.

2. What is an ellipse? Show that the locus of the middle points of any system of parallel chords of an ellipse is a straight line passing through the centre.

3. What is a hyperbola? Draw two tangents to a hyperbola from an external point. Where must the point be if the points of contact lie on one branch?

4. Show that supplemental chords of a hyperbola are parallel to conjugate diameters.

5. Find the locus of the foot of the perpendicular dropped from either focus upon any tangent to an ellipse; and prove with the common notation that $SY \cdot S'Y' = CB^2$.

6. Express $\sin^2 \theta \tan \theta + \cos^2 \theta \cot \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ in terms of $\tan \theta$.

7. Express $\sin(A+B) \sin(A-B)$ in terms of $\sin A$ and $\cos B$; also express $\cos(A+B) \cos(A-B)$ in terms of $\cos A$ and $\sin B$; and prove your results.

8. Prove that $\sin 4A = 2 \sin 2A \cos 2A$, and express either in terms of $\tan A$.

9. Having given $\log 12 = 1.0791812$,

$$\log 1.257915 = .0996512,$$

$$\log 1.121568 = .0498256,$$

find the value of $(1.44)^6 - (1.44)^{-12}$.

10. The sides of a plane triangle are

$$a = 100.61725 \text{ yds.},$$

$$b = 241.48140 \text{ yds.},$$

$$c = 261.60485 \text{ yds.}$$

Calculate the area in square yards, and determine the radius of the inscribed or the circumscribed circle.

Instead of any of the foregoing questions on Trigonometry the following may be substituted:—

11. Having given

$$\cos^2 \theta + a \cos \theta = b$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + a \sin \theta = c,$$

determine $\sin 2\theta$ by squaring and adding.

GREEK POETRY.

Paper set by—REV. ALEX. TOMORY, M.A.

Examiner—VERY REV. FATHER A. NEUT, S.J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

11

Ἔρωτες ὑπὲρ μὲν ἄγαν ἐλθόντες οὐκ εὐδοξίαν
οὐδ' ἀρετὰν παρέδωκαν ἀνδράσιν· εἰ δ' ἄλλος ἔλθοι
Κύπρις, οὐκ ἄλλα θεὸς εὐχαρὶς οὕτω.
μήποτ', ὦ δέσποιν', ἐπ' ἐμοὶ χρυσέων τόξων ἐφείης
ἰμέρῳ χρίσας' ἀφυκτον οἰστόν.

στέργοι δέ με σωφροσύνα,
δώρημα κάλλιστον θεῶν·
μηδέ ποτ' ἀμφιλόγους ὀργὰς ἀκόρεστά τε νείκη,
θυμὸν ἐκπλήξας' ἑτέροις ἐπὶ λέκτροις
προσβάλοι δεινὰ Κύπρις, ἀπολέμους δ' εὐνὰς σεβίζουσ'
ὀξύφρων κρίνοι λέχη γυναικῶν.
ὦ πατρίς, ὦ δώματα, μὴ
δῆτ' ἀπολις γενοίμαν
τὸν ἀμηχανίας ἔχουσα δυσπέρατον αἰῶν'
οἰκτρότατον ἀχέων.

Scan the first two lines.

2

2. Translate into English :—

7

ΙΑ. Καυτή γε λυπεῖ καὶ κακῶν κοινωνὸς εἶ.
ΜΗ. σάφ' ἴσθι· λυεῖ δ' ἄλγος, ἣν σὺ μὴ ᾔγγελας.
ΙΑ. ὦ τέκνα, μητρὸς ὡς κακῆς ἐκύρσατε.
ΜΗ. ὦ παῖδες, ὡς ὤλεσθε πατρίᾳ νόσω.
ΙΑ. οὗτοι νῦν ἡμῇ δεξιὰ γ' ἀπώλεσεν.
ΜΗ. ἀλλ' ὕβρις οἷ τε σοὶ νεοδμήτες γάμοι.
ΙΑ. λέχους σφε κήξιώσας οὐνεκα κτανεῖν ;
ΜΗ. σμικρὸν γυναικὶ πῆμα τοῦτ' εἶναι δοκεῖς ;
ΙΑ. ἥτις γε σώφρων· σοὶ δὲ πάντ' ἐστὶν κακά.
ΜΗ. οἷδ' οὐκέτ' εἰσὶ· τοῦτο γάρ σε δῆξεται.
ΙΑ. οἷδ' εἰσὶν, οἶμαι, σὺ κάρη μιάστορες.
ΜΗ. ἴσασι ὅστις ἤρξε πημονῆς θεοί.
ΙΑ. ἴσασι δῆτα σὴν γ' ἀπόπτυστον φρένα.
ΜΗ. στυνεῖ—πικρὰν δὲ βάζειν ἐχθαίρω σέθεν.

3. Translate into English :—

15

Ἐμοὶ δ' ἄελπτον πρᾶγμα προσπεσὼν τὸδε
ψυχὴν διέφθαρκ'· οἷχομαι δὲ καὶ βίον
χάριν μεθεῖσα κατθανεῖν χρήζω, φίλαι.
ἐν ᾗ γὰρ ἦν μοι πάντα γινώσκειν καλῶς,
κάκιστος ἀνδρῶν ἐκβέβηχ' οὐμὸς πόσις.
πάντων δ' ὅσ' ἔστ' ἔμψυχα καὶ γνώμην ἔχει
γυναικῆς ἐσμεν ἀθλιώτατον φυτόν·

ὡς πρωτὶ μὲν δεῖ χρημάτων ὑπερβολῇ
 πόσιν πρίασθαι δεσπότην τε σώματος
 λαβεῖν· λαβεῖν γὰρ οὐ—τόδ' ἄλγιον κακόν·
 καὶ τῷδ' ἄγων μέγιστος, ἢ κακὸν λαβεῖν
 ἢ χρηστόν· οὐ γὰρ εὐκλείεις ἀπαλλαγὰι
 γυναιξίν, οὐδ' οἷόν τ' ἀνίστασθαι πόσιν·
 ἐς καινὰ δ' ἤθη καὶ νόμους ἀφιγμένην
 δεῖ μάντιν εἶναι, μὴ μαθοῦσαν οἰκοθεν,
 ὅπως μάλιστα χρήσεται ξυνευνέτη.
 καὶ μὲν τὰδ' ἡμῖν ἐκπονουμεναισιν εὖ
 πόσις ξυνουκῇ μὴ βία φέρων ζυγὸν
 ζηλωτὸς αἰὼν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, θανεῖν χρεών.

Give the principal parts of—προσπεσόν, καθανεῖν, φέρων· 3

Parse the underlined words. 2

Scan the first and the seventh lines. 2

4. Give a brief outline of (a) the Structure, and (b) the Plot of the 8
Medea.

5. Translate :— 10

(a) Χροῖαν γὰρ ἀλλάξασα λεχρία πάλιν
 χωρεῖ τρέμουσα κῶλα, καὶ μόλις θβάνει
 θρόνοισιν ἐμπεσοῦσα μὴ χαμαὶ πεσεῖν.
 καὶ τις γεραῖα προσπύλων, δόξασά που
 ἢ Πανὸς ὄργας ἢ τινὸς θεῶν μολεῖν,
 ἀνωλόλυξε, πρίν γ' ὄρᾳ διὰ στόμα
 χωροῦντα λευκὸν ἀφρόν, ὀμμάτων τ' ἄνω
 κόρας στρέφουσιν, αἱμά τ' οὐκ ἐνὸν χροῖ.

(b) Ἄνω ποταμῶν ἱερῶν χωροῦσι παγαί,
 καὶ δίκαια καὶ πάντα πάλιν στρέφεται.
 ἀνδράσι μὲν δόλια βουλαί, θεῶν δ'
 οὐκέτι πίστις ἄραρε.
 τὰν δ' ἐμὴν εὐκλείαν ἔχειν βιοτὰν στρέφουσι φάμαι.

GREEK PROSE.

Examiner—VERY REV. FATHER A. NEUT, S.J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is the historical value of Herodotus' work? Explain the 4
 meaning of the heading of the Fourth Book ΜΕΛΙΤΟΜΕΝΗ.

2. Translate :— 10

Νόμοισι δὲ Ἰσσηδόνες τοιοῖσδε λέγονται χρᾶσθαι. Ἐπεὰν ἀνδρὶ
 ἀποθάνῃ πατὴρ, οἱ προσήκοντες πάντες προσάγουσι πρόβατα· καὶ
 ἔπειτα ταῦτα θύσαντες, καὶ καταταμόντες τὰ κρέα, κατατάμνουσι καὶ
 τὸν τοῦ δεκομένου τεθνεῶτα γονέα· ἀναμίζαντες δὲ πάντα τὰ κρέα,
 δαῖτα προσιθέαται· τὴν δὲ κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ ψιλῶσαντες καὶ ἐκαθήραντες,
 καταχρυσοῦσι· καὶ ἔπειτα ἅτε ἀγάλματι χρέωνται, θυσίως μεγάλας

ἐπετείους ἐπιτελέοντες. παῖς δὲ πατρὶ τοῦτο ποιέει, κατάπερ οἱ Ἕλληνες τὰ γενέσια. ἄλλως δὲ δίκαιοι καὶ οὗτοι λέγονται εἶναι· ἰσοκρατεῖς δὲ ὁμοίως αἱ γυναῖκες τοῖσι ἀνδράσι. γινώσκονται μὲν δὴ καὶ οὗτοι.

Parse fully, give the principal parts—ἀποθάνη, ἀναμίζαντες, γινώσκονται.

3. Translate :—

8

Ἐνθαῦτα τῶν Περσέων Οἰόβαζος ἐδείθη Δαρείου, τριῶν ἐόντων οἱ παίδων, καὶ πάντων στρατευομένων, ἕνα αὐτῷ καταλειφθῆναι. ὁ δὲ οἱ ἔφη, ὥς φίλῳ ἐόντι καὶ μετρίῳ δεομένῳ, πάντας τοὺς παῖδας καταλείψειν. ὁ μὲν δὴ Οἰόβαζος περιχαρὴς ἦν, ἐλπίζων τοὺς νείας στρατηγῆς ἀπολελύσθαι· ὁ δὲ ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἐπεστεῶτας ἀποκτείνειν πάντας τοὺς Οἰοβάζου παῖδας· καὶ οὗτοι μὲν ἀποσφαγέντες, αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ ἐλίποντο.

Give the Attic forms for—ἐόντων, οἱ, νείας, στρατηγῆς, ἐπεστεῶτας·

4. Translate :—

12

Ταύτην οἰκέοντες (νῆσον) δύο ἔτεα, οὐδὲν γάρ σφι χρηστὸν συνεφέρετο, ἕνα αὐτῶν καταλιπόντες, οἱ λοιποὶ πάντες ἀπέπλεον ἐς Δελφοὺς· ἀπικόμενοι δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ χρηστήριον, ἐχρέωντο, φάμενοι οἰκέειν τε τὴν Λιβύην, καὶ οὐδὲν ἄμεινον πρήσσειν οἰκέοντες. ἡ δὲ Πυθίη σφι πρὸς ταῦτα χρᾶ τῷδε.

Αἰ τὸ ἐμεῦ Λιβύην μηλοτρόφον οἶδας ἄμεινον,
Μὴ ἐλθὼν ἐλθόντος, ἄγαν ἄγαμαι σοφίην σεῦ.

Ἀκούσαντες δὲ τούτων οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Βάττον, ἀπέπλεον ὑπίσω. οὐ γὰρ δὴ σφεας ἀπίει ὁ θεὸς τῆς ἀποικίης, τρὶν δὴ ἀπίκωνται ἐς αὐτὴν τὴν Λιβύην. Ἀπικόμενοι δὲ ἐς τὴν νῆσον, καὶ ἀναλαβόντες τὸν ἔλιπον, ἔκτισαν αὐτῆς τῆς Λιβύης χώρον ἀντίον τῆς νήσου, τῷ οὐνομα ἦν Ἀζιρίς, τὸν νάπαι τε κάλλιπται ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρω συγκληίουσι, καὶ ποταμὸς τὰ ἐπὶ θάτερα παραρρέει.

(a) Translate into Greek—‘They sailed from Delphi.’

(b) Explain the syntax of—(a) Μὴ ἐλθὼν ἐλθόντος, (b) ἀκούσαντες τούτων.

5. Translate :—

8

Θυσίαι δὲ τοῖσι νομάσι εἰσὶ αἶδε· ἐπεὶ τοῦ ὧτος ἀπάρξωνται τοῦ κτήneos, ριπτέουσι ὑπὲρ τὸν δόμον· τοῦτο δὲ ποιήσαντες, ἀποστρέφουσι τὸν αὐχένα αὐτοῦ. θύουσι δὲ ἡλίῳ καὶ σελήνῃ μόνουσι. τούτοις μὲν νυν πάντες Λίβυες θύουσι· ἀτὰρ οἱ περὶ τὴν Τριτωνίδα λίμνην νέμοντες, τῇ Ἀθηναίῃ μάλιστα, μετὰ δὲ τῷ Τρίτῳ καὶ τῷ Ποσειδεῶνι.

Decline τοῦ ὧτός.

6. Translate into Greek :—

8

(a) These are the sayings of foolish men, jealous of me because I am honoured by you.

(b) The soldiers, on hearing these words, wondered what the matter could be, and desired him to speak.

(c) Consider what these leaders have done for you.

(d) They all stood up and said that the leaders should suffer punishment; and they appointed the generals to be judges.

7. Translate :—

10

Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ἐπὶ τοῖς Μοσσυνοίκων (the Mossynoeci) ὁρίοις, πέμπουσιν εἰς αὐτοὺς Τιμησίθεον τὸν Τραπεζούντιον πρόξενον ὄντα τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων, ἐρωτῶντες πότερον ὥς διὰ φιλίας ἢ διὰ πολεμίας πορεύονται τῆς χώρας. οἱ δὲ εἶπον ὅτι οὐ διήσοιεν. ἐπίστευον γὰρ τοῖς χωρίοις. ἐντεῦθεν λέγει ὁ Τιμησίθεος ὅτι πολέμιοι τούτοις εἰσὶν οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπέκεινα. καὶ ἐδόκει καλέσαι ἐκείνους, εἰ βούλονται συμμαχίαν ποιήσασθαι· καὶ πεμφθεὶς ὁ Τιμησίθεος ἦκεν ἄγων τοὺς ἄρχοντας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο, συνήλθον οἱ τε τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων ἄρχοντες καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων· καὶ ἔλεξε Ξενοφῶν· ὦ ἄνδρες Μοσσύνοικοι, ἡμεῖς βουλόμεθα διασωθῆναι πρὸς τὴν Ἑλλάδα πεζῇ· πλοῖα γὰρ οὐκ ἔχομεν· κωλύουσι δὲ οὗτοι ἡμᾶς οὓς ἀκούομεν ὑμῖν πολέμους εἶναι. εἰ οὖν βούλεσθε, ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν ἡμᾶς λαβεῖν συμμαχούς καὶ τιμωρήσασθαι εἰ τί ποτε ὑμᾶς οὗτοι ἡδίκηκασιν, καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν ὑμῶν ὑπηκόους εἶναι τούτους. εἰ δὲ ἡμᾶς ἀφήσετε, σκέψασθε πόθεν αὐθις ἂν τοσαύτην δύναμιν λάβοιτε σύμμαχον. Πρὸς ταῦτα ἀπεκρίνατο ὁ ἄρχων τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων ὅτι καὶ βούλονται ταῦτα καὶ δέχονται τὴν συμμαχίαν.

LATIN POETRY.

Paper set by—REV. A. P. BEGG, M.A.

Examiner—MR. R. CARTER, B.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :—

- (a) 'Hanc pro Palladio moniti, pro numine laeso
Effigiem statuere, nefas quae triste piaret:
Hanc tamen imensam Calchas attollere molem
Roboribus textis, caeloque educere iussit.
Ne recipi portis, aut duci in moenia possit,
Neu populum antiqua sub religione tueri.
Nam si vestra manus violasset dona Minervae,
Tum magnum exitium—quod di prius omen in ipsum
Convertant!—Priami imperio Phrygibusque futuram
Sin manibus vestris vestram ascendisset in urbem,
Ultro Asiam magno Pelopea ad moenia bello
Venturam, et nostros ea fata manere nepotes.
Talibus insidiis periurique arte Sinonis
Credita res, captique dolis lacrimisque coactis,
Quos neque Tydides, nec Larissaens Achilles,
Non anni domuere decem, non mille carinae.

19

- (b) Iamque adeo super unus eram, cum limina Vestae
Servantem et tacitam secreta in sede latentem
Tyndarida aspicio; dant clara incendia lucem
Erranti passimque oculos per cuncta ferenti.
Illa sibi infestos eversa ob Pergama Teucros,
Et poenas Danaum et deserti coniugis iras
Praemetuens, Troiae et patriae communis Erinys,

Abdiderat sese, atque aris invisa sedebat.
 Exarsere ignes animo; subit ira cadentem
Ulcisci patriam, et sceleratas sumere poenas:
 'Scilicet haec Spartam incolomis patriasque Mycenae
 Aspiciet, partoque ibit regina triumpho?'

- (c) 'Longa tibi exsilia, et *vastum maris aequor arandum,*
 Et terram Hesperiam venies, ubi Lydius arva
 Inter opima virum leni fluit agmine Thybris;
 Illic res laetae regnumque et regia coniunx
Parta tibi; lacrimas dilectae pelle Crensae.
 Non ego Myrmidonum sedes Dolopumve superbas
 Aspiciam, aut Graias *servitum* matribus ibo,
 Dardanis, et divae Veneris nurus:
 Sed me magna deum Genetrix his detinet oris
 Iamque vale, et nati serva communis amorem.'

2. Parse the portions italicized in question 1, and decline each noun 8
 in these portions in the number in which it occurs.

3. (a) Translate and explain the syntax of:— 12

- (1) Qui redit exuvias indutus Achilli.
 (2) Qui nati coram me cernere letum fecisti.
 (3) Sensit medios delapsus in hostes.
 (4) Sinite instaurata revisam proelia.

(b) Derive and give the meaning of:—agmen, augurium, fata, imperium, praemia, virtus.

4. Explain the following allusions:— 5

- (1) *Donum exitiale Minervae.*
 (2) *Sic notus Ulixes?* and *pellacis Ulizi.*
 (3) *Neptunia Troia.*
 (4) *Lydius Thybris.*

5. Explain the nature of Virgil's verse in the Aeneid. Scan the first 4
 two lines of Question 1 (a) and remark on the rhythm and expression
 of the last two lines of that passage.

6. State briefly the events narrated in Book II of the Aeneid. Explain 4
 how Virgil represents them as narrated in Carthage.

7. Translate:— 8

Inter atrumque fremunt immuni murmure venti,
 Nescit, cui domino parent, unda maris.
 Nam modo purpureo vires capit eurus ab ortu,
 Nunc zephyrus sero vespere missus adest;
 Nunc sicca gelidus boreas bacchatur ab arcto,
 Nunc notus adversa proelia fronte gerit.
 Rector in incerto est, nec quid fugiatve petatve
 Invenit: ambigua ars stupet ipsa malis.

LATIN PROSE.

Paper set by—VERY REV. FATHER A. NEUT, S.J.

Examiner—MR. R. CARTER, B.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Which are the chief complaints against old age refuted in the 2
De Senectute?

2. Translate :—

8

Nihil igitur adferunt, qui in re gerunda versari senectutem negant, similesque sunt, ut si qui gubernatorem in navigando nihil agere *dicant*, cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursent, alii *sentinam* exhauriant, ille autem clavum tenens quietus sedeat in puppi, non faciat ea, quae iuvenes. At vero multo maiora et meliora facit. Non viribus aut velocitate aut celeritate corporum res magnae geruntur, sed consilio, auctoritate, sententia; quibus non modo non orbari, sed etiam augeri senectus solet. Nisi forte ego vobis, qui et miles et tribunus et legatus et consul versatus sum in vario genere bellorum, cessare nunc videor, cum bella non gero; at senatui, quae *sint gerenda*, praescribo, et quo modo; *Carthagini male iamdiu cogitanti bellum multo ante denuntio; de qua vereri non ante desinam, quam illam excisam esse cognovero.*

(a) Account for the moods of—*dicant* and *sint gerenda*.

(b) To what fact of Cato's life does the last sentence (in italics) refer?

3. Translate :—

3

Venio nunc ad voluptates agricolarum, quibus ego incredibiliter delector; quae nec ulla impediuntur senectute et mihi ad sapientis vitam proxime videntur *accedere*. Habent enim rationem cum terra, quae nunquam recusat imperium nec unquam sine usura *reddit*, quod accepit, sed alias minore, plerumque maiore cum faenore. Quamquam me quidem non fructus modo sed etiam ipsius terrae vis ac natura delectat. Quae cum gremio molito ac subacto sparsum semen excepit, primum id occaecatum *cohibet*, ex quo occatio, quae hoc efficit, nominata est; deinde tepefactum vapore et compressu suo *diffundit* et elicit herbescentem ex eo viriditatem, quae nixa *fibris* stirpium sensim adulescit culmoque erecta geniculato vaginis iam quasi pubescens includitur; ex quibus cum *emersit*, fundit frugem *spici* ordiue structam et contra avium minorum morsus munitur vullo aristarum.

(a) Account for the cases of—*quibus, fibris, spici*.

(b) Give the principal parts of—*accedere, reddit, cohibet, diffundit, emersit*.

4. Translate and explain the allusions :—

6

(a) Ac morositas tamen et ea vitia, quae dixi, habent aliquid excusationis non illius quidem iustae, sed quae probari posse videatur; contemni se putant, despici, inludi; praeterea in fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est. Quae tamen omnia dulciora sunt et moribus bonis et artibus, idque cum in vita, tum in scaena intellegi potest ex iis fratribus, qui in *Adelphis* sunt. Quanta in altero diritas, in altero comitas!

(b) Nemo unquam mihi, Scipio, persuadebit aut patrem tuum *Paulum* aut duos avos. *Paulum* et *Africanum*, aut *Africanum* patrem aut *patrum* aut multos praestantes viros, quos enumerare non est necesse, tanta esse conatos, quae ad posteritatis memoriam pertinerent, nisi animo cernerent posteritatem ad se ipsos pertinere.

5. Translate :—

8

Ceteros pudeat, si qui ita se litteris *abdiderunt*, ut nihil possint ex iis neque ad communem *afferre* fructum neque in aspectum lucemque proferre; me autem quid pudeat, qui tot annos ita vivo, indices, ut a nullius umquam me tempore aut commodo aut otium meum *abstraxerit* aut voluptas avocarit aut denique somnus retardarit? Quare quis tandem me reprehendat, aut quis mihi iure suscenseat, si, quantum ceteris ad suas res obeundas, quantum ad festos dies ludorum celebrandos, quantum ad alias voluptates et ad ipsam requiem animi et corporis *conceditur* temporum, quantum alii tribuunt tempestivis conviviis, quantum denique

alveolo, quantum pilae, tantum mihi egomet ad haec studia recolenda sumpsero ?

Give the principal parts of—*abdiderunt, affërre, abstraxerit, conceditur, sumpsero.*

6. Translate :—

10

Quare, si res eae, quas gessimus, orbis terrae regionibus definiantur, cupere debemus, quo manuum nostrarum tela pervenerint, eodem gloriam famamque penetrare, quod cum ipsis populis, de quorum rebus scribitur, haec ampla sunt, tum iis certe, qui de vita gloriae causa dimicant, hoc maximum et periculorum incitamentum est et laborum. Quam multos scriptores rerum suarum magnus ille Alexander secum habuisse dicitur ! Atque is tamen, cum in Sigee ad Achillis tumulum astitisset : ' O fortunato,' inquit, ' adulescens, qui tuae virtutis Homerum praeconem inveneris ! ' Et vero. Nam, nisi Ilias illa exstitisset, idem tumultus, qui corpus eius contexerat, nomen etiam obruisset.

(a) Account for the moods of—*pervenerint* and *inveneris*.

(b) Write a short note on ' Sigee,' and ' Ilias.'

7. Translate into Latin :—

8

When I was with you, your eyes could not see my soul, but my actions showed you that it was in my body. You must, therefore, believe that it shall still exist, though death takes me away from you. If souls live in mortal bodies, I am sure that when they have escaped from senseless bodies, they do not perish ; but rather freed from all admixture with the body, they then begin to be pure and entire. Do not think, therefore, that when I shall have departed from you, I shall be nowhere or nobody.

8. Translate into English :—

10

Prima luce et nostri omnes erant transportati et hostium acies corneabatur. Labienus milites cohortatus, ut suae pristinae virtutis et secundissimorum procliorum retinere memoriam, atque ipsum Caesarem, cuius ductu saepenumero hostes superassent, praesentem adosso existimarent, dat signum proclii. Primo concursu ab dextro cornu, ubi septima legio constiterat, hostes pelluntur atque in fugam coniciuntur ; ab sinistro, quem locum duodecima legio tonebat, quum primi ordines hostium transfixi telis concidissent, tamen acerrime reliqui resistebant, nec dabat suspicionem fugae quisquam. Ipse dux hostium Camulogenus suis aderat atque eos cohortabatur. Incerto nunc etiam exitu victoriae, quum septimae legionis tribunus esset nuntiatus, quae in sinistro cornu gererentur, post tergum hostium legionem ostenderunt signaque intulerunt. Ne quidem tempore quisquam loco cessit, sed circumventi omnes interique sunt.

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FRENCH POETRY.

Examiner—REV. FATHER E. FRANCOTTE, S.J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Translate :—

Il s'habille en berger, endosse un hoqueton ;
Fait sa houlette d'un bâton,
Sans oublier la cornemuse.
Pour pousser jusqu'au bout la ruse,
Il aurait volontiers écrit sur son chapeau :
' C'est moi qui suis Guillot, berger de ce troupeau.'

6

- (b) Nous pouvons conclure de là 5
 Qu'il faut faire aux méchans guerre continuelle.
 La paix est fort bonne de soi;
 J'en conviens : mais de quoi sert-elle
 Avec des ennemis sans foi ?
- (c) Dans cette admirable pensée, 6
 Voyant son maître en joie, il s'en vient lourdement,
 Lève une corne tout usée,
 La lui porte au menton fort amoureusement,
 Non sans accompagner, pour plus grand ornement,
 De son chant gracieux cette action hardie.
- (d) — 'S'il n'a dit que cela,' repartit l'alouette, 6
 ' Rien ne nous presse encor de changer de retraite ;
 ' Mais c'est demain qu'il faut tout de bon écouter.
 ' Cependant soyez gais ; voilà de quoi manger.'
 Eux repus, tout s'endort, les petits et la mère.
 L'aube du jour arrive, et d'amis point du tout.
2. *Extract (a).* Comment briefly on the words *hoqueton*, *syrophante*. 3
 Give a synonym for *cornemuse*, also the principal parts of *s'habiller*, *écrit*.
 Turn the last line into the indirect discourse (*in French*).
- Extract (b).* Of what fable is this the *morale*? Parse *de là*, *en*. 4
 Change the interrogative turn of the last two lines into a *positive* statement (*in French*). Conjugate *pouvons* in the infinitive mood (participles included).
- Extract (c).* Give, *in French*, the *morale* of the fable. Parse *là*, *s'en* 2
vient, *tout*.
- Extract (d).* Parse *tout de bon*, *eux repus*, and give the principal 4
 parts of the verb. Distinguish between *repartir* and *répartir*. Conjugate
 interrogatively with a negative the present conditional of *s'endormir*.
3. (a) Give, *in French*, the definition of a Fable. 1
 (b) Which of Lafontaine's fables is generally considered the best? 2
 What comparison does Mmo. de Sévigné use to signify that *all* his fables
 are tasty to the literary palate ?
- (c) Show briefly that the characters given to the wolf and the sky- 1
 lark in *Extracts (a)* and *(d)*, respectively, are properly chosen and well
 sustained.
4. (a) Explain very briefly the following expressions:—le droit 3
d'aïnesse, *cuver*, *démantelé*, *chape-chute*, *par bénéfice d'inventaire*, *on*
chicane. Translate.
- (b) Translate the following idioms:—de meilleur débit, faire le veau, 2
 à la légère, friand de tuerie, mettre la dernière main à quelque chose,
 caqueter au plus dru, leur fait n'est que bonne mine, plutôt au ciel.
5. (a) Give the comparative and superlative of—bon, mauvais, 2
 bien, mal.
- (b) Compare the syntax of the article in French and in English. 4
 (c) Set down the rules for the use of the subjunctive mood in the 3
 French language.
6. Translate into French:—
- (a) Some feelings are to mortals given, 3
 With less of earth in them than heaven;
 And if there be a human tear
 From passion's dross refined and clear,
 A tear so limpid and so meek,
 It would not stain an angel's cheek,
 'Tis that which pious fathers shed
 Upon a duteous daughter's head!

- (b) Ellen and Margaret fearfully
Sought comfort in each other's eye,
Then turned their ghastly look, each one,
This to her sire, that to her son.
The hasty colour went and came
In the bold cheek of Malcom Græme;
But from his glance it well appeared
'Twas but for Ellen that he feared.

3

FRENCH PROSE.

Examiner—REV. FATHER E. FRANCOTTE, S.J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :—

(a) Dans la réalité, Napoléon, à travers le prodige apparent de son retour, portait déjà la peine de ce qui avait causé sa première chute et devait precipiter la seconde. Sa puissance militaire n'était plus assez forte; son armée n'était plus assez nombreuse, assez confiante, assez dévouée. Et, chose étrange, mais vraie, dans cette révolution toute militaire, dans cet avènement d'empereur romain proclamé par une garde prétorienne, ce qui manquait, c'était le nombre des soldats. 6

(b) Tout à coup les bruits avant-coureurs de grands désastres circulent; et le vent de mort de Waterloo a soufflé sur Paris. Quelques heures encore; et on apprend que l'Empereur, vaincu, est de nouveau, et pour la dernière fois sans doute, le courrier de sa propre défaite; qu'il est descendu, vers la fin de la nuit, à l'Elysée, harassé d'efforts, privé d'espérance, mais survivant; que ses ministres, ses grands, sont près de lui; et qu'on délibère. 6

(c) Puis, avec un mouvement indicible, lançant ses regards, son geste et toute sa colère sur un des côtés de la Chambre: 'L'Empereur, dit-il, sera peut-être encore trahi; il y a peut-être de vils généraux qui, à ce moment même, projettent de l'abandonner. Qu'importe? L'Empereur se doit à la Nation et peut tout avec elle. Il retrouvera, pour le défendre, des cœurs plus jeunes et qui ne s'engagent qu'une fois . . .' 5

(d) Napoléon, ayant paru quelques moments sur le pont, fut salué de tous les bateaux, par mille acclamations d'admirateurs inconnus, auxquels il répondit en s'inclinant, 'étonné,' disait-il, 'de tant d'intérêt pour lui, dans cette foule étrangère.' Mais cela même ne pouvait que confirmer l'invariable décision déjà publique, avant d'être notifiée, et sur laquelle l'amiral Keith n'avait voulu ni confirmer ni faussement démentir la crainte de Napoléon, sa déportation à Sainte-Hélène. 6

2. *Extract* (a) Why does the subject to *causé* precede the verb?—Turn the elliptic style to a complete form in the passage: 'son armée . . . assez dévouée.'—Complete likewise: 'et, chose étrange.'—*Explain* the allusion contained in the passage: 'cet avènement d'empereur romain . . . garde prétorienne.' 2

Extract (b) Parse fully: 'Tout à coup . . . sur Paris.'—Give four compound nouns in which the first part, or the second, or both, or neither, takes the mark of the plural.—What is the 'Elysée'?—Name the *neuter* or *intransitive* verbs.—Parse *ses, grands*. 3

Extract (c) Who made the speech of which this is a part: where, and under what circumstances?—What is here meant by 'la Chambre'?—Make a short sentence in which the word 'même' is clearly taken with a meaning different from that in 'à ce moment même.' 2

Extract (d) Turn into the indirect discourse : 'étonné . . . étranger.'—Say a few words on 'amiral Keith' (the details to be taken from the text-book only).—From the word 'décision' derive a verb, a participial adjective, an adverb. 2

3. (a) Is your text-book the original work of M. Villemain?—What do you think of the style? 1

(b) Give, only by name, but in chronological order, the principal events of the period called 'les cent jours.' 5

4. (a) What do you know about :—la Charte des Bourbons, la proclamation du Maréchal Ney, les Collèges électoraux, la liste de la nouvelle Pairie (de Napoléon)? 2

(b) Who were :—le duc de Feltre, Pozzo di Borgo, Maréchal Grouchy? 3

5. (a) Correct or justify the agreement of the past participle in the following :—L'armée de Napoléon fut vaincu. Mes sœurs m'ont écrit une lettre collective pour ma fête. Elles ont dansé la semaine dernière. La page que je vous ai dite d'écrire. La pluie qui est tombé fera du bien aux champs.—Translate. 3

(b) Explain the mood in the following :—N'était la puissance du hazard et la faute des hommes, il avait dû vaincre. Quelles que fussent d'ailleurs ses intentions secrètes. Fallait-il donc que rien ne manquât à la chute d'un grand homme? L'armée française, quoiqu'elle eût sans combat transféré la couronne, . . . 4

6. (a) Translate :—faire la sourde oreille, le trépignement oisif de la foule, ivre d'enthousiasme, appeler à sa barre, le faux de la situation éclatait de toutes parts, un accent de sincérité, garder les formes du pouvoir, être ébahi. 2

(b) Fill up the blanks with suitable words :—Appliquons-nous . . . l'étude; je m'étonne . . . votre silence; je vous logerai . . . moi; je suis de retour . . . un instant. 2

(c) Do you find nothing wrong in the italicized portion of :—'La Constitution doit être notre étoile polaire dans ces moments d'orage'? Justify your answer. 1

7. Write, in French, a short essay on Her Majesty the Queen-Empress's Diamond Jubilee. Fifteen lines will do. 5

SANSKRIT.

FIRST PAPER.

Paper set by—BABU NRISINHACHANDRA MUKERJEE, M.A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BABU JANAKINATH BHATTACHARYA, M.A.} \\ \text{,, MURALIDHAR BANERJEE, M.A.} \\ \text{,, ASUTOSH SASTRI, M.A.} \\ \text{,, BIRESWAR CHATTERJEE, M.A.} \\ \text{,, RAMKUMAR CHAKRABARTI.} \\ \text{,, RAMPRASANNA MUKERJEE.} \end{array} \right.$

Th figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain the following *śloka*s in Sanskrit in the *ṭikā* form :—

(a) प्रज्ञानमेव भूयर्थं च ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् ।

सहस्रगुणमुत्सृज्यमादत्ते हि रसं रविः ॥

- (b) सेना परिच्छदस्तस्य द्वयमेवार्थसाधनम् ।
शास्त्रेऽप्यकुण्डिता बुद्धिमौर्वी धनुषि चातता ॥
- (c) पुरुषायुषजीविनो निरातङ्का निरीतयः ।
यन्मदीयाः प्रजास्तस्य हेतुस्त्वद्भववर्चसम् ॥

(1) In extract (a) explain clearly the connexion between the two lines. 6
Parse भूत्यर्शम् and सत्त्वगुणम्. Give the different meanings of the word भूति. In the last half of the *śloka* the sun is described as the cause of rain. Explain how.

(2) In extract (b) derive परिच्छदः. Account for the difference 2
of gender between सेना and परिच्छदः.

(3) In extract (c) what is referred to by तस्य ? Derive पुरुषायुषम्. 3
What is the technical meaning of the term ?

2. Explain in English with clear reference to the context :— 9

- (a) अथ प्रजानामधिपः प्रभाते जायाप्रतिग्राहितगन्धमास्याम् ।
वनाय पीतप्रतिबद्धवत्स्यां यशोधनो धेनुसृषेर्मुमोच ॥
- (b) तस्यालमेघा क्षुधितस्य दृष्ट्यै प्रदिष्टकाला परमेश्वरेण ।
उपस्थिता शोणितपारणा मे सुरद्विषश्चान्द्रमसी सुधेव ॥
- (c) अतोऽयमश्वः कपिलानुकारिणा पितुस्त्वदीयस्य मयापहारितः ।
अलं प्रयत्नेन तवात्र मा निधाः पदं पदस्यां सगरस्य सन्ततेः ॥

(1) In extract (a) change the voice of the principal verb सुमोच 5
stating all consequent changes. Name and expound the *samāsas* in पीतप्रतिबद्धवत्स्याम्, and give any other example of a similar compound from your text-book that may occur to you. Account for the fourth case-ending in वनाय.

(2) In extract (b) give the third person singular of the verb from 2
which परमेश्वरेण is derived in लट्. What scientific phenomenon is referred to in the last *charaṇa* ?

(3) Explain in Sanskrit the allusion contained in extract (c). What 3
would be the form of the verb in मा निधाः, if न were to be substituted for मा ?

3. Translate into English :— 9

- (a) यत्कालपत्रं जगतः प्रसुप्तं नवं वयः कान्तमिदं वपुश्च ।

अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् विचारमूढः प्रतिभाषि मे त्वम् ॥

(b) ततः प्रहृष्टापभयः पुरंदरं पुनर्वभाषे तुरगस्य रक्षिता ।

मृदाय शस्त्रं यदि सर्ग एष ते न खल्वनिर्जित्य रघुं कृती भवान् ॥

(c) शशंस तुल्यसत्त्वानां सैन्यघोषेऽप्यसंभ्रमम् ।

गुहाश्रयानां सिंहानां परिवृत्यावलोकितम् ॥

(1) In extract (a) parse वयः. Account for the sixth case-ending in 4
अल्पस्य. Explain the samāsa in विचारमूढः, and give the third person
singular of the root of मूढः in लट्.

(2) In extract (b) derive अनिर्जित्य. 1

(3) In extract (c) explain the samāsa in असंभ्रमम्. 1

4. Give the substance of the following śloka in your own words in 3
Sanskrit:—

अथ प्रदोषे दोषज्ञः संवेशाय विशांपतिम् ।

सूनुः सूनुतवाक् सद्युर्विससर्जोर्जितश्रियम् ॥

5. Explain in English the allusion contained in the following śloka:— 3

तस्यानीकैर्विसर्पैर्द्विरपरान्तजयोद्यतेः ।

रामास्त्रोत्सारितोऽप्यासीत् सङ्घलग्न इवार्णवः ॥

SANSKRIT.

SECOND PAPER.

Paper set by—MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA HARAPRASAD SASTRI, M.A.

Examiners—{ BABU KAILASCHANDRA BHATTACHARYA, M.A.
 " KALIPRASANNA BHATTACHARYA, M.A.
 " BIDHUBHUSHAN GOSWAMI, M.A.
 " UMACHARAN BANERJEE, M.A.
 " KUNJALAL NAG, M.A.
 " RAMPRASANNA MUKERJEE.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Explain fully in English:—

(1) स त्वं प्रशस्ते महिते मदीये वसंस्तुथीर्जग्निरिवाग्न्यगारे ।

द्वित्राण्यहान्यर्हसि सोढुमर्हन् यावद्यते साधयितुं त्वदर्थम् ॥

(2) अनेन चेदिच्छसि मृह्यमाणं पाणिं वरेण्येन कुरु प्रवेणे ।

प्रासादवातायनसंश्रितानां नेत्रोत्सवं पुष्पपुराङ्गनानाम् ॥

(b) Who is the person addressed in (1)? Why is he compared to the fourth fire? What are the other fires? 3

(c) Expound the *samāsa* in द्विचाणि, and derive the word प्रशस्त. 2

(d) Conjugate the roots in प्रवेश and इक्ष्मि in लुङ् third person singular. 2

(e) Change the voice in (2). 2

2. (a) Translate into English :— 6

(1) विनयन्ते स्म तद्योधा मधुभिर्विजयश्रमम् ।

आस्तीर्णाजिनरत्नासु द्राक्षावलयभूमिषु ॥

(2) तस्यान्वये भूपतिरेष जातः प्रतीप इत्यागमवृद्धचेवी ।

येन श्रियः संश्रयदोषरुढं स्वभावलोलेत्ययशः प्रसृष्टम् ॥

(b) Who is referred to by the word तस्य in (2)? What country did प्रतीप rule? 2

(c) Account for the *ātmanepada* in विनयन्ते. What is meant by the word रत्न in (1); 3

3. (a) Explain in Sanskrit :— 12

(1) किमत्र चित्रं यदि काममूर्ध्वते स्थितस्याधिपतेः प्रजानाम् ।

अचिन्तनीयस्तु तव प्रभावो मनोघितं द्यौरपि येन दुग्धा ॥

(2) मत्स्यध्वजा वायुवशाद्विदीर्घैर्मुखैः प्रवृद्धध्वजनीरजांसि ।

वधुः पिबन्तः परमार्थमत्स्याः पर्याविलानीव नवोदकानि ॥

(3) अस्त्वं हरादाप्तवता दुरापं येनेन्द्रलोकावजयाय हतः ।

पुरा जनस्थानविमर्दशङ्कौ संधाय लङ्काधिपतिः प्रतस्थे ॥

(b) Parse the last *charaṇa* of (1). 2

(c) Account for the *ātmanepada* in प्रतस्थे, and derive the word 3

मनीषित. Why has the word इन्द्रलोकावजयाय the fourth case-ending? 3

(d) What is the purpose of using the word पर्याविलानि in connexion with नवोदकानि ? 2

(e) Parse संधाय. Conjugate its root and that of पिबन्तः in लुङ् 3

(f) Derive कामस्य, and give the second person singular in लट् of the root in शोः. 2

4. Translate into Sanskrit :— 8

Every one who had established himself as a householder, on the completion of his studies, was ordained to teach. He, whom a student

asks for instruction, shall not refuse it, provided he does not see in him any disqualification. But for initiation, a student, or rather his father, was to seek a man in whose family sacred learning was hereditary, who himself possessed it, and who was devout in following the law.

BENGALI POETRY.

(FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.)

Examiner—BABU SIVANATH SASTRI, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answers to be in Bengali.

I. Explain:—

15

(a) অম্বর অচিরহায়ী অদৃষ্ট অস্থির ;
চঞ্চল দানব-চিত্ত, রিপু-উত্তেজিত ;
মন্ত্রী মিত্র কেহ নহে চির স্বাজ্জাবহ ;
জয়োৎসাহ প্রভুভক্তি নহে সে অক্ষয় ।

(b) না সহি দুর্জহ ভার,
অচল বিজলীহার
বিচ্ছিন্ন হইলে যেন, পড়িল তেমন !
কিন্মা যেন রাশীকৃত,
চন্দ্র-রশ্মি আভা-হৃত,
খসিয়া পৃথিবী-অঙ্গে হইল পতন !
শিরীষ-কুমুমস্তুর,
যেন বা অবনী'পর,
পড়িয়া রহিল মহী করিয়া শোভন ।
দেখিতে দেখিতে দ্রাতি,
নিমেষে মিশে তেমতি,
ভস্মেতে অঙ্গারদীপ্তি মিশায় যেমন !

(c) অন্তরে প্রবাহ ধায়,
হৃদয় ভাঙ্গিতে চায়,
নির্গত হইতে নারে সে শোক--নির্বাস :
যেন কল কল করি,
গহ্বর সলিলে ভরি,
পর্কত-নির্বাস ভ্রমে বেষ্টিত-প্রস্তর ।

2. Explain the astronomical allusion in the following :—

দেখিলা ভ্রমিছে শূন্যে শশাঙ্কমণ্ডল
ধরাসঙ্গে, ধরা-অঙ্গ করি প্রদক্ষিণ,
প্রকাশিয়া চারুদীপ্তি সূর্য্য-চারিধারে,
শীতল কিরণে পূর্ণ করিয়া গগন ।

3. Write the following in elegant Bengali prose :—

8

অন্য শব্দ সব স্তব্ধ,
দেবদৈত্যে যুদ্ধারব্দ,
কেবল হুঙ্কারধ্বনি, বাণের গর্জ্জন
আন্দোলিত হয় ২ ফিট,
স্বরাস্বরে শরস্রষ্টি,
শৈলেতে শৈলেতে যেন সদা সংঘর্ষণ ॥
ক্রমণ, মুষল, শল্য,
প্রক্ষেপণ, চক্র, ভল্ল,
দৈত্যের নিক্ষিপ্ত অস্ত্র বরিষে করকা ।
জয়ন্তের শররাশি,
চমকে তমসা নাশি,
অন্তরীক্ষে ধায় যেন নিক্ষিপ্ত তারকা ॥
কেশরী-শাদ্দুল-দল,
শুনিয়া সে কোলাহল,
অমে ভয়ে ছাড়ি বন, পর্বত-গহ্বর ।
বিহঙ্গ জড়িয়ে পাখা,
আসেতে ছাড়িয়া শাখা,
খসিয়া খসিয়া পড়ে ধরণী-উপর ॥
ধূলিতে ধূলিতে ছন্ন,
অভেদ নিশি মধ্যাহ্ন,
উদগীরিত বিশ্বস্তরা গভস্থ অনল ।

4. Parse the underlined words in the following :—

6

নিবিড় দেহের বর্ণ মেঘের আভাস ;
পর্বতের চড়া যেন সহসা প্রকাশ,

নিশান্তে গগনপথে ভানুর ছটায় ।
অস্ত্ররক্ষি, শৈলরক্ষি, প্রতি-অহরহঃ,
অনন্ত আকুল করি উভয় সৈন্যেতে ।

5. Give the meanings of—ত্ৰিষাম্পতি, বৈশ্বানর, সুযমাত্তে, হর্যাক, 2
আশীবিষ, জিষ্ণু, প্রত্যাসারে, and শর্বরী,

6. Narrate briefly the story of the encounter between জয়ন্ত and 10
রুদ্রপীড় in নৈমিষ অরণ্য.

7. Translate into Bengali :—

15

DESERTED AJODHYA.

A hundred palaces lie ruined there,
 Her lofty towers are fallen ; and creepers grow
 O'er marble dome and shattered portico.
 Once, with their tinkling zones and painted feet,
 Gay bands of women thronged the royal street.
 Now, through the night the hungry jackal prowls,
 And seeks his scanty prey with angry howls.
 Once, there was music in the plashing wave
 Of lakes, where maidens loved their limbs to lave
 But now, those waters echo with the blows
 Struck by the horns of savage buffaloes.
 Once, on the marble floor girls loved to place
 The painted foot, and leave its charming trace ;
 Now, the fell tigress stains with dripping gore
 Of kids just slaughtered, that neglected floor.

BENGALI PROSE.

(FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.)

Examiner—BABU SIVANATH SASTRI, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answers to be in Bengali.

1. Explain :—

10

(a) কেহ কেহ অনবরত এক প্রহর কাল ক্লেশ করিয়া যত
 দূর উখিত হইছিলেন, সহসা একবার পদ স্থলন হইয়া নিমেষ
 মাত্রে তাহার দ্বিগুণ পথ অধোগমন করিলেন। দেখি রাজ-নিয়ম-
 ব্যবসায়ী কত শত সুবিখ্যাত ব্যক্তি এই পথ অবলম্বন করিয়াছেন।
 তাঁহাদের মানস, জ্ঞানের সিংহাসন হরণ করিয়া চতুরতা ও
 ধূর্ততাকে প্রদান করে ।

(b) যখন তিনি ভূ-মণ্ডলের সমীপবর্তী হইয়া মনুষ্যের
 দৃষ্টিপথের অন্তর্গত হইলেন, তখন চতুর্দিকে কতকগুলি মেঘাবলি

বিস্তার দ্বারা আপনার মহামহিমাবিত জ্যোতিঃ-পূর্ণ-মূর্তি আরত করিয়া তৎপরিবেশ-স্বরূপ অলোক-ঘটা নানা-বর্ণ ভূষিত ও সৰ্ব লোকের সুখ-দৃশ্য করিয়া, বিকীর্ণ করিলেন।

2. What is হরিতালী ? What is the astronomical explanation of it? 5

3. Write out the following in simpler language :— 5

সেই অননুভবনীয়, গান্ধীর্ঘ্যশালী ভয়ানক ব্যাপার জ্ঞান নেত্রে প্রত্যক্ষ করিতে গেলে, সভয়ে পরাস্ত হইয়া আসিতে হয়। এতাদৃশ দুর্কৌধ, ভয়ঙ্কর গম্ভীর ব্যাপার মনেও ধারণ করা যায় না এবং বাক্যেও বর্ণনা করা যায় না। এরূপ বিষয়ের প্রসঙ্গ করিতে হইলে, কেবল বিস্ময় চমৎকার, আশ্চর্য্য প্রভৃতি অদ্ভুত বোধক শব্দ মাত্র উল্লেখ করিয়া নিরস্ত থাকিতে হয়।

4. In the Madras Presidency people experience two rainy seasons during the year; how does your author account for it? 5

5. From an observation of the shooting stars can we form any idea of the composition of the heavenly bodies? Mention some remarkable instances of shooting stars as related in your book. 5

6. Expound the *sumāsas* in the following :— 4

উর্দ্ধ দিকে অসীম নভোমণ্ডলে নয়ন নিক্ষেপ করিলে বিশ্ব-পতির বিশ্ব-রাজ্যের সীমা-নির্দ্ধারণে অসমর্থ হইয়া যেমন বিস্ময়াবিত হইতে হয়, অধোদিকে দৃষ্টি-পাত করিলেও মহীমণ্ডল-বাসী প্রজা-পুঞ্জের সংখ্যাবধারণে সমর্থ না হইয়া সেইরূপ চমৎকৃত হইতে হয়।

7. How do you explain such phenomena as the raining of blood, &c.? Can you mention any actual instances? 6

8. Translate into elegant Bengali :— 20

When Buddha was preaching his doctrine for the conversion of the world in the neighbourhood of Shravasti, a man of great wealth, who suffered from many ailments, came to him with clasped hands and said : 'World-honoured Buddha, pardon me for my want of respect in not saluting you as I ought to, but I suffer greatly from obesity, excessive drowsiness, and other complaints, so that I cannot move without pain.'

The Tathāgata, seeing the luxuries with which the man was surrounded, asked him : 'Have you a desire to know the cause of your ailments?' And when the wealthy man expressed his willingness to learn, the Blessed One said : 'There are five things which produce the condition of which you complain : opulent dinners, love of sleep, hankering after pleasure, thoughtlessness, and lack of occupation. Exercise self-control at your meals, and take upon yourself some duties that will exercise your abilities and make yourself useful to your fellow-men. In following this advice you will prolong your life.'

ARABIC POETRY.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

12

ورد الربيع فمرحبا بوروده و بنور بهجتـه و نور وروده
و بحسن منظره و طيب نسيمه و انيق ملبسه و وشي بروده
فصل اذا افتخر الزمان فانه انسان مقلته و بيت قصيده
يغنى المزاج عن العلاج نسيمه بالطف عند هبـوبه و ركوده
يا حبيذا ازهاره و ثماره و نبات ناجمه و حب حصيده
و تجارب الاطيار في اشجاره كبسات معبد في مواجب عوده
و الغصن قد كسى الغلازل بعد ما اخذت يدا كانون في تجريده
نال الصبا بعد المشيب و قد جرى ماء الشبيبة في مذابت عوده
و الورد في اعلى الغصون كانه ملك تحف به سراة جنوده
و انظر لفرجسه التجنى كانه طرف تذبذبه بعد طول هجوده
و اعجب لاذريونه و بهاره كالتبر يزهو باختلاف نقوده
و انظر الى المنظوم من منثور و متذوعا بفصوله و عقوده
او ما ترى الغيم الرقيق و ما بدا للعين من اشكاله و طرده
و السحب تعقد في سماء ما تما و الارض في عرس الزمان و عيدته
و الغيم يحكى الماء في جريانه و الماء يحكى الغيم في تجعیده
فابكر الى روض العراة و ظلها فالعيش بين بسيطها و مدیده

2. (a) Point out the difference between نور and نور and ورود and ورود in the above extract. 4

(b) To what language does the word بهار in line 11 belong? Is it Persian, meaning 'Spring,' or not?

(c) In what sense are the words بسيط and مدید used in the last line?

3. Write in Arabic a short note on بنات معبد in extract I.

2

4. Translate into English :—

الفتها صبيحة مليحة ناطقة باللغة الفصيحة
 عدت من الاطيار واللسان يوهم في بانها انسان
 نهى الى صاحبها الاخبار وتكشف الاسرار والاستارا
 بكماء الا انها سميعه تعيد ما سمعه طبعه
 زارتك من بلادها البعيدة واستوطنت عندك كالعقيدة
 ضيف قراه الجوز والرز والضيف في اتيانه يعز
 تراه في منقاره الخلق كلؤلؤ يلقط بالعقيق
 تميس في حلتها الخضراء مثل الفتاة الغادة العذراء
 خريفة خدرها الاقفاص ليس لها من حبسها خلاص
 تحبسها وما لها من ذنب وانما ذاك لفرط الحب
 تلك التي قلبى بها مشغوف كذيت عنها واسمها معروف
 يشرك فيها شاعر الزمان الكاتب المعروف بالبيان
 ذاك عبد الواحد بن نصر تقيه نفسى حادثات الدهر

5. (a) Scan any one line of the above extract, and name its metre. 3

(b) What part of speech is بكما in line 4 ?

(c) Explain the final الف in الاخبار and الاستارا.

6. Give the singulars and plurals, as the case may be, of the following, 6
 and give their vowel-points: — جوز، ضيف، استار، قعيدة، جوز، لغة، اطييار، اسرار، استار، قعيدة، ضيف، جوز، دهر، منقار، خلق، عقيق، حلة، فتاة، عذراء، خدر، اسم، كاتب، صبيحة، بيان، نفس، حادثات.

7. Translate into English :—

ان سامك الخطب المهول فاقلقا فانزل بارض الشام واسكن جلقا
 نجد المرام بها وكل مذاك بل وتري بها عزا وتفصح منطقا
 بلد سمت بين البلاد محاسنا ونمت بهاء واستزادت رونقا
 زاد السرور بها لكل معرج لا سيما ان كان من اهل التقى
 ان تعشقوا وطنا فدى اولى لكم دون البلاد بان تحب وتعشقا

خير الناس اناسها يرون انواع الوداد و يحفظون الموتى
هي جنة للطائعين معدة يذمتون ولا يرون بها شقا
طابت هواء للنفوس و ماؤها عذب زلال سائغ لمن استقى
جلت مكانتها عن التعداد فلغنى بما يختار منه و يفتقى
يا حسن واديتها و طيب شميمه قد فاح عرف الزهر فيه و عبقا
و تراسلت اطيارة بين الربى سحرا فهيجت الفؤاد الشيقا
كيف اتجهت يخرنكوك مأوى و اليك يركع كل غصن ارقا
يا حبذا اشراق مرجتها التى اضحى غنى الهم فيها مملقا
و تلاعبت فرسانها و تراكضت ما بينها تلعو الجياد السبقا

8. (a) Give the etymology and formation of مهول, and name the part 3
of speech to which it belongs.

(b) Give the second person singular imperative of نمت, سمت, and
يرعون.

(c) What kind of نداء is in lines 10 and 13 in the above extract?

9. Translate into Arabic :—

12

He (Arthur) had a confused recollection that his early years had flowed gently past in a large solitary castle on the borders of a beautiful lake, while a lady with a sad and gentle face, whom he called his mother, had often folded him in her arms and wept. A tall gentleman, of an imposing and military appearance, had called two or three times to see them, and had caressed him coldly as he called him his son: yet those memories were so faint that they almost seemed like a dream. Then one day his mother had bathed him with her tears, and clung to him lovingly, and even his father had seemed a little softened: but, in spite of Arthur's childish grief, they committed him to the hands of strangers, and he was borne away from all that he loved.

ARABIC PROSE.

Examiner—SURGEON—LIEUT.—COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

8

و كان عادة ذلك الزمان اذا استكتبوا وزيرا ان يعقدوا على
اسمه تاجا في اهل المملكة و يطاف به فى المدينة فامر
الملك ان يفعل ذلك ببديبا فوضع التاج على رأسه و ركب
في المدينة ورجع و جلس بمجلس العدل و الانصاف يأخذ

للدني من الشريف و يساري بين القوى و الضعيف و رد
المظالم و وضع سذن العدل و اكثر من العطاء و البذل و اتصل
الخبر بسلامته فجاوزه من كل مكان فرحين بما قدر الله من
جديد رأى الملك في بيدبا و شكروا الله تعالى على توفيق
بيدبا فى ازالة دبشليم عما كان عليه من سوء السيرة و اتخذوا
ذلك اليوم عيدا يعيدون فيه فهو الى اليوم عيد عندهم في
بلاد الهند *

2. (a) Give briefly the various significations of the objective case in Arabic, illustrating each usage by an example. 3

(b) Give the singular or plural, as the case may be, of:— 2

عيد، قوى، دني، تاج، رأس، وزير، تلامذة، سذن، مظالم.

(c) Derive and explain the word عيد. 2

3. Translate into English:— 7

و من غرائب هذه المدينة عمود الرخام الهائل الذي
بخارجها المسمى عندهم بعمود السوراري و هو متوسط في غابة
نخل وقد امتاز عن شجراتها سموا وارتفاعا و هو قطعة واحدة
صحكت النحت قد اقيم على قواعد حجارة مربعة امثال
الدكاكين العظيمة ولا تعرف كيفية وضعه هناك ولا يتحقق من
وضعه قال ابن جزى اخبرني بعض اشياخي الرحالين ان احد
الرماة بالاسكندرية صعد الى اعلي ذلك العمود و معه قوسه
و كذائمه واستقر هناك وشاع خبره فاجتمع الجمع الغفير
لمشاهدته و طال العجب منه و خفي على الناس وجه
احتياله واطنه كان خائفا او طالب حاجة فانتم له فعله الوصول
الى قصده لغرابة ما اتى به *

4. (a) Explain what is meant by each of the following technical terms of grammar:—المبالغة، معرفة، مبني، افعال المقاربة، اسماء الافعال، عواصل، حروف مدغم، حرف تنقيس، اسم 3

(b) Analyze the following words, explaining how the structure affects or determines the sense:—احتيال، مشاكلة، استقر، رماة، مساواة، متوسط. 3

5. Translate into English, after writing out in full with all vowel-points:—
اختلف في نسبتهم وقيل ان اسمهم اشتق من الابانة :-

لقولهم اعرف الرجل عما في ضميره اذا ابان عنه *

6. Explain the structure of the **فعل اجوف** both in the active and passive forms of the preterite; and give the imperative in full, with all vowel-points, of the verb you select as an example.

7. Translate into English:—

ثم ملكت بلقيس ابنة الهمداد وكانت على عهد سليمان
وفدت عليه بفضيس الهدايا وبقيت في ملك اليمن عشرين
سنة ثم قام بعدها بالملك مالك ناشر النعم لانه قد اعناق
رعيته اطواق الانعام والمن وسار غازيا الى المغرب فبلغ وادي
الرممل ولم يجد فيه مجازا لكثرة الرمل وعبر بعض اصحابه
فلم يرجعوا فامر بصنم من نحاس نصب على شفير الوادي
وكتب في صدره بالخط المسند هذا الصنم لناشر النعم الحميري
ليس وراه مذهب فلا يتكلف احد ذلك فيعطب *

(a) Explain the phrase **الخط المسند**

(b) Translate into Arabic:—*Ten years, ten thousand years, giving*
vowel-points in full.

8. Translate into Arabic:—

It would be tedious to dwell on the further exploits of Sivaji. Every year, in the month of October, when the rainy season was over, and the cool season had begun, Sivaji and his Mahrattos set out in bodies of light horse, and ravaged the plains, and collected plunder and 'chont,' until the end of the dry weather in the following June, when they returned to the mountains and spent the rainy season under the cover of their fortresses. The Muhammadan generals occasionally took the field against them, but might just as well have made war upon wasps or locusts, for whenever their heavy cavalry and elephants came within sight of the enemy, the Mahrattas on their active ponies were over the hills and far away.

PERSIAN POETRY.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.

Examiners— { SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Translate into English, adding notes where necessary :—

چه باید درین هفت چشمه خراس
ز بهر جوی بنهد بودن سپاس
چو خضر از چنیدن روزی روزگیر
چو هست آب حیوان چه خرما چه شیر
ازین دیو مردم که دام و دد اند
نهان شو که هم صحبتانست بد اند
پی گور کز دشت بانان گم است
ز نامردمیهای این مردم است
گوزن گرازنده در مرغزار
ز مردم گریدن سوی گوه و غار
همان شیر کو جای در بیدشه کرد
ز بد عهدی مردم اندیشه کرد
مگر گوهر مردمی گشت خود
که در مردمان مردمیها بهرد
بچشم اندرون مردمک را کلاه
هم از مردن مردمی شد سیاه
نظامی بخاموشکاری بسیج
بگفتار ناگفتندی بر مپیچ
چو هم رشته خفتگانی خاموش
فرو خسپ یا پنبه در نه بگوش

(b) Explain the final **ی** in **جری** in the first line, **روزی** in the 2
second, **نامردمیهایی** in the fourth, **بد مهدی** in the sixth, **مردمی** in the
seventh, and **نا گفتنی** in the ninth.

(c) Analyze the first and seventh verses, using Persian gram- 3
matical terms.

2. Enumerate the ways by which **اسم تصغیر** is formed in Persian 3
and give examples.

3. Explain the following verses in Persian :— 5

مرا نیست از خود حسابی بدست
حساب من از تست چندانکه هست
چو کردی چراغ مرا نوردار
ز من باد مشعل کشان دور دار

گر آری بخوارها درع و نرگ
کجا باشدت برگ یک بید برگ
به بین شیر گردون جهان چون گرفت
که خرگوش با ماه گردون گرفت
گرم سنگ و آبی دهی در جواب
چو کوه افکنم سنگ خود را در آب

4. Write down in Persian a short life of **نظامی**, specially mentioning 3
the dates of his birth and death, the books written by him, and the sove-
reign during whose reign he flourished.

5. Re-write the following words with the vowel-points, giving their 3
meanings and derivations:—**مقرعه**, **منزل**, **منطق**, **مطیع**, **شاهد**, **معهود**,
متأثر and **مسیحا**, **تپرید**.

6. (a) Translate into English, explaining each verse clearly:— 10

مریض عشق ترا اشدّها ازان بیش است
که بعد مرگ بیاساید از جگر خواری
و ای توجه آن حسن جاردان باید
که فیض نامیه اش با جگر کدّ یاری

ز خوش متاعی بازار عشق مید-روسم
 که دست حسن به بندد کساد بازاری
 دران دیار بسودارود دلم که دهند
 جوی ملال بعمربد به بسیاری
 ز بس ملال جدائی نغم ز صحبت جان
 چو زخم عشق ز مرهم تمام بی-زاری
 بدرد عشق که هرگز بذوق گریه من
 نکرد قهقهه شوق کبک کپساری
 هوای شهر محبت چنان مرض خیز است
 که مرگ بر اثر خود رود زبیه-اری
 منم خراب عمارت بکشوری که درو
 بود بدست خرابی عنان معماری
 چنان بشهر دلم جنس درد ارزان است
 که بوالهوس کندش رغبت خریداری

(b) Scan one of the above verses and give the name of the metro. 2

7. In what different meanings is *را* used in Persian? Explain each case, with an example. When is it called *حرف جار*? 3

8. Explain the following verses in Persian, stating the allusions therein contained:— 6

شرع گوید منع لب کن عشق گوید نعره زن
 کای تو هم در راه عشق خود عنان انداخته
 تو در معاملت اهدطوا متاع مخر
 که ناصحییم بود بیع و سعی نامشکور
 کشمیر بهشت است فریبنده چو شبلی
 آید چو در صومعه بر و سقر آید
 ز جان و دل بکشا عقدی که فرصت رفت
 گره ز رشتی اسرار ما و طین مکشا

9. Translate into Persian:—

11

Camp life was an institution with the Great Moghuls. Both Akbar and Jehanghir were nomads at heart, like their Tartar ancestors, Timour and Chenghiz Khan; and their progresses to remote provinces of the empire were one of the elements of their power. Two sets of tented pavilions were always in use by the Padishah and his grandees, one for the camp during a halt, and one in advance to await the arrival of the camp. A large army accompanied the court to overawe the Rajputs. There was also a miscellaneous following of artisans, dealers, and common people; but these people would not move out of Ajmere, and it was not until Jehanghir ordered their huts to be burnt down, that they could be induced to follow the camp.

PERSIAN PROSE.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

Examiners—{ SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:—

10

مردمي بيفوا در شهرى بدستور غربت سكونت اختيار كرد
و از بهر تحصيل وجه معيشت كه انسان را ازان گزيو نيست
نگاپو مي نمود و بسبب عدم سوابق معرفت اهل آن شهر
كمتر بدو توجه مي كردند تا آنكه تعهد مهمات رديه و تكفل
كارهاى دنياه آرزو ميكرد بظهور نمي آمد و اين معني مورت
تنگ عيشي او بود پس از مدت دراز و امتداد اوقات پير مردى
نخود فروش بر مسكينفروش رحم آورده مهم گلخن افروزي
بعده او مقرر ساخت و از بهر چاشتش نانني مهيا گردانيد
بيفوا اين معني را فوز عظيم انگاشته بدوي برگ و نوا در
خدمت مرجوعه حسن سعي بظهور آورد پير مرد از خدمت
على الدوام و وفور اخلاص او منتحظي گشته از تنگ ناي
مذلت بوسعت آباد عزت رسانيد و نايب خود كرده رفق
و فتق مهمات خانه خويش بصوابديد او متعلق ساخت و
دستي رخت بدو انعام كرد و در اندك ايام چون اورا در خور

حال ساز و برگي پديد آمد خود را منزلتي نهاده و وقتي فراگرفته از تنگ حوصلگي قابل صدر مهتري دانست و با مهتر قوم همسري جست مهتر ازین معني بغایت رنجيده شكوه او پيش پيرمرد برد كه تو باوجود استعداد ذاتي و استحقاق گوهری هرگز داعیه مسارات با من درمیان نیاوردی نایب تو كه دیروز آتش افروز گلخن بود امروز چون شد كه با من همسري جوید *

2. (a) For how many different meanings is the word **نوا** used in Persian? Give examples.

(b) Give the formation and derivation of **منحطی**.

(c) Explain the phrase 'دستی رخت' and give other instances of a similar nature.

3. Mark the difference between **ی** in **نانی**, **گلخن افروزی**, and **منزلتی**, and explain the various uses of **ی** in Persian.

4. Translate into English:—

10

آن حضرت كه در بسیط خاک بتدرستی ادراك آتش را سالم از آب می گذرانند لشكر نهنگ پیکرا از عبور منع فرموده و بقدر نیم فرسخ بالاتر براه نمائی ایزد داور معبری خالی از خطر پیدا کرده اردو را بدون آفت و مخافت گذرانیدند و در منزل خرماتو قباب خیام عز و تمکین بذروه چرخ برین پیوسته نه هزار نفر از بهادران را منتخب و بسه دسته مرتب ساختند و هر فرقه را بتاخت سمتی تعیین فرموده حضرتش فوجی را برگرفته بجانب کرکوک تاختند و هنگام طلوع صبح چپاول بسمت قلعه انداخته سر و زنده و غنیمت بسیار بدست آوردند افواج ماموره نیز هریک سمت ماموره را تاخته با سر و زنده و مال بسیار و اسباب کثیر باردوی همایون ملحق گشتند و در هزار خانوار از طائفه بیات كه در هشت فرسخی کرکوک نشین داشتند ایشان را کوچانیده روانه نیشاپور ساختند و از همان مكان

هفت هزار نفر از لشکر منصور را بمحاصره قلعه کرکوک مامور نموده لوای نصرت انکما بجانب داش گوپری نهضت داده از راه قراپه عازم بغداد گشتند و در قراپه لطف علی بیک نایب تبریز با شش هزار نفر از عساکر آذربایجان و دو هزار نفر از اکراد اردلان وارد اردوی ظفر نشان گشت چون راه بسیار تنگ بود مقرر شد که لطف علی بیک با فوجی برسم منقلای از داش گوپری عبور کرده محاذات شهروان را جلوگاه خیل سپاه منصور سازد *

5. Give the singulars or the plurals, as the case may be, of the following, with their vowel-points and literal meanings:—
 خيام، ذرره، فرقه، منزل، لوا، مال، طلوع، صبح، سمت، قلعه، غنیمت، اسباب، معبر، خطر، قباب، فوج.

6 Enumerate and give examples of various suffixes in Persian denoting resemblance and fitness. 4

7. Translate into English:—

10

بازنده روز دیگر بهر نوع که توانست و بهر حيله که دانست خود را بسر چاه رسانید و نالان و غریوان چاشنگاه بحوالی آشیانه خود رسید نوازنده آواز جناح رفیق شنید باستقبال از آشیانه بیرون پرید و گفت *

مغم که دیده بدیدار دوست کردم باز
 چه شکر گویمت ای کارساز بنده نواز
 و چون با زنده را در گذار گرفت اورا بغایت ضعیف و نزار یافت و گفت ای یار پسندیده کجا بودی و کیفیت احوال بر چه منوال است بازنده گفت *

درد عشقی کشیده ام که مهرس زهر هجری کشیده ام که مهرس آنچه از محنت و بلا و مشقت و عذاب بر من گذشته *

* بیت *

آسوده شبی باید و خوش مهتابی
 تا با تو حکایت کنم از هر بابی
 سخن آن است که شنیده بودم که در سفر تجربه بسیار
 حاصل می شود مرا باری این تجربه روی نمود که تا زنده باشم
 دیگر سفر نکنم و تا ضرورتی نباشد از گوشه آشیانه بیرون نروم
 و باختیار خود دولت مشاهده دوستان را به محنت مجاهده
 غربت بدل نکنم *
 * فرد *
 دگر مجاهده غربتم هوس نکند
 که در مشاهده دوستان خوش است دلم

8. Explain *آن* in *نالان* and *غریوان*, and state the various meanings in which *آن* is used in Persian. 2

9. Translate into Persian :—

12

Logic is a favourite study of the Brahmins, and an infinity of volumes have been produced by them on this subject. Some of them have been by eminent authors, and various schools have sprung up in consequence; all, however, are supposed to originate in those of Gotama and Canāde. Though these schools differ in some particulars, they generally agree on the points treated on by both, and may be considered as parts of one system, each supplying the other's deficiencies. The school thus formed has been compared to that of Aristotle. It resembles it in its attention to classification, method, and arrangement, and it furnishes a rude form of the syllogism, consisting of five propositions, two of which are obviously superfluous.

PĀLI POETRY.

Examiner—MR. HLA OUNG.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Under what division of the Pitakas is Sutta Nipāta included? In what metre is it written? Can you give any reasons why it cannot be considered as a single work? 3

2. Translate into English :—

12

- (a) Yassa vanathajā na santi keci
 Vinibandhāya bhavāya hetukappā
 Yo nīvaraṇe pahāya panca
 Anīgho tinnakathamikato visallo
 So bhikkhu jhātī oraparaṃ
 Urāgo jinṇaṃ iva taṇaṃ purāṇaṃ.
 (b) Saddhā bījaṃ tapo vuttīhi
 Paññā me yuganangalaṃ.
 Hiri isā, mano yottaṃ
 Sati me phālapācanaṃ.

- (v) Na paroparam nikubbetha
Nātimaññetha katthaci nañ kanci
Vyārosanā patighasaññā
Naññamaññasa dukkham iccheyya.
(d) Etādisena kāyena
Yo *maññe* unnametave
Param vā avajānoyya
Kim aññatra adassanā.

- (1) Explain the meanings of nivarane and oraparam, fully. 1
(2) Parse maññe in (d). 1
3. What is the moral of the Khaggavisānasutta? Quote any stanza from it which you think best. 4
4. Define Muni according to your text. Why is Gotama Buddha styled Sākyamuni? 4
5. Translate into English :— 12

Kim sū'dha vittaṃ purisassa seṭṭhaṃ
Kim su sucinnaṃ sukhāṃ āvahāti
Kim su have sādutaraṃ rasānaṃ
Kathaṃ jiviṃ jivitaṃ āhu seṭṭhaṃ.

Saddh' idha vittaṃ purisassa seṭṭhaṃ
Dhammo sucinno sukhāṃ āvahāti
Saccaṃ have sādutaraṃ rasānaṃ
Paññajiviṃ jivitaṃ āhu seṭṭhaṃ.

Kathaṃ su tarati oghaṃ
Kathaṃ su tarati anṇavaṃ
Kathaṃ su dukkhaṃ acceti.
Kathaṃ su parisujjhati.

Saddhāya tarati oghaṃ
Appamādena annavaṃ
Viriyena dukkhaṃ acceti.
Paññāya parisujjhati.

- (a) Point out the Sandhis occurring in the above extract. 1
(b) Explain the meaning of oghaṃ according to the Buddhist doctrine. 1
(c) Scan any one gāthā of the above. 1
6. Who are the following, and how many of their sects existed in the time of Buddha?— 4

Maggajinas	Maggadūsakas
Maggajīvins	Maggadūsins.

7. How are desiderative verbs formed in Pāli? Give examples. 3
8. Derive the following words :— 3

Dhenu—cow	Bhānu—sun
Dhātu—element	Bhagavā—blessed one
Hetu—cause	Pācaka—cook.

9. Explain the uses of the words— 2
Kho, pana, pi, ti.

10. Translate into Pāli :— 8
(a) The man who is angry and bears hatred, who is wicked and hypocritical, who has embraced wrong views, who is deceitful, let one know him as an outcast.
(b) Shun the company of the ignorant; be in the society of the learned; give honour to whom it is due.

PĀLI PROSE.

*Examiner—MR. HLA OUNG.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Translate into English:—

Bodhisatto 'Mayi viriyam osajjante sabbo dabbatīnavinassanti' 8
 ti, pāto vā sītavēlāyameva āhīṇḍanto ekaṃ dabbatīnagacham disvā
 'Imāni tīpāni heṭṭha udakasinehena utthitāni bhavissanti' ti cintetvā
 kudālam gāhāpetvā taṃ padesaṃ khaṇāpesi. Saṭṭhatthapāṭhānaṃ khaṇim-
 su. Ettakaṃ ṭhānaṃ khaṇitvā paharantānaṃ kudālo heṭṭhā pāsāno
paṭihaṇṇi. Pahatamatte sabbe viriyāṃ osajjimsu. Bodhisatto pana
 'Imassa pāsānassa heṭṭhā udakena bhavitabbaṃ' ti otarivā pāsāne
ṭhito onamitvā sotaṃ odahitvā saddam āvujjanto heṭṭhā udakassa pavat-
 tanasaddaṃ sutvā uttarivā Cūlupatthākāṃ āha—'Tāta tayā viriye *osaṭṭhe*
 sabbe vinassissāma; tvam viriyāṃ anosaṭṭanto imaṃ ayukūtaṃ gahitvā
 āvātaṃ otarivā etasmim pāsāno pahāraṃ dehi' ti.

(a) Parse the italicized words. 1

(b) Give the derivations of *paṭihaṇṇi* and *vinassanti*. 12. What is meant by *Saṇeḥi*? How far is it applicable to prose? Give a few examples. 3

3. Decline 'go' cow, and 'yo' who, in the singular. 2

4. Give a general rule for the formation of causative verbs. How may a Parassapada verb be turned into an Attanopada verb? 4

5. Explain clearly the meanings of the following technical terms:— 5

Attha-samāpatti

Kasiṇaparikkamaṃ

Jhānasukhaṃ

Samsāro

Kamma.

6. Translate into English:—

(a) Tādā Bodhisatto tasmim ṭhāne rukhadevatā hntvā nibatto. So 7
 passantasseva tassa mahājānassa devatānubhāvena ākāse pallaṅkena nisī-
 ditvā 'Ime satta evaṃ pāpassa phalaṃ jānamānā appeva nāma pānātipātāṃ
 na kareyyum' ti madhurasarena dhammaṃ desento imāṃ gāthamāha.

'Evaṃ satta jāneyyūṃ dukkhāyaṃ jātisambhavo.

Na pāno pāṇinaṃ haṇṇe; pānaghātī hi socatī' ti.

(b) Bodhisatto 'Matupatthānaṃ pitupatthānam kule jetthāpacāyika- 8
 kammaṃ saccavācam aphaṇṇasavācam pisunavācam maccheravinayan' ti,
 imāni suttavattapadāni pūretvā.

'Mātāpottibharaṃ jantaṃ kule jetthāpacāyinaṃ

Saṃhasakhilasambhāsaṃ pesuneyyappahāyinaṃ

Maccheravinaye yuttāṃ saccāṃ kodhābhībhūṃ naram

Taṃ ve devā tāvatimsā āhu suppuriso itī' ti.

Resolve the longest samāsa occurring in the above extracts into its
 component parts, and state to what class of compounds it belongs.

7. With what modern places have the following been identified?— 3
 Kāsi, Kapilavastu, Kusinagara, Maghada, Mithila, Ayodhya.

8. Supply the omissions in the following extracts:— 6

(a) Ahaṃ . . . tisaraṇena . . . atthhangasīlam . . . yācāmi, . . .
 katvā . . . deṭṭha . . . bhante.

(b) So cintesi 'Mayi. . . gacchante bahu . . . maggena abhin-
 neneva.'

9. Write down in Pāli the Atthhangika Sīlas. What is the meaning of Uposatha as applied to priests and laymen? 4

10. Translate into Pāli:— 8

(a) Sir, the merchant who came first said, 'This is not worth half

a māsaka,' threw it on the ground, and went away; but this must have become a golden bowl through thy merit. We give this to thee.

(b) Shun all evil.

Follow good.

Control your heart.

This is the religion of Buddha.

PHYSICS.

*Paper set by—*MR. A. MACDONELL, M.A.

Examiners—

{	MR. E. F. MONDY, F.C.S., A.R.C.S.
{	„ P. BRÜHL.
{	BABU BRAJABALLABH DATTA, M.A.
{	„ JYOTIRHUSHAN BHADURI, M.A.
{	„ GOBINDACHANDRA DAS, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What do you mean by the term gravity? 2
Why is the weight of a body different at different parts of the earth? 8
2. Explain the principle of the equality of pressure in liquids, and give illustrative examples. 9
3. Describe a method of obtaining the specific gravity (a) of a solid, 6
(b) of a liquid. 6
4. Give an account of experiments which illustrate the different conducting powers of solids for heat. 5
Explain the heating of liquids by convection. 5
5. The latent heat of fusion of ice is nearly 80. Explain fully this statement. 9
6. Give a general description of the method of forming a solar spectrum, and of what you would see on looking through a spectroscope, in proper adjustment, whose slit is illuminated by sunlight. 5
7. Describe experiments on the induction of statical electricity and of magnetism, pointing out in what way these two kinds of induction resemble and differ from each other. 5
8. Give an account of the essential parts of an electric telegraph between two stations. 10

CHEMISTRY.

*Paper set by—*MR. W. TATE, F.C.S., A.R.C.S.

Examiners—

{	DR. P. C. RAY.
{	MR. G. C. BOSE, M.A.
{	BABU CHUNILAL BASU, M.B., F.C.S.
{	„ RAMENDRASUNDAR TRIVEDI, M.A.
{	„ KUMUDINIKANTA BANERJEE, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

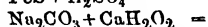
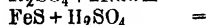
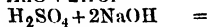
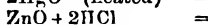
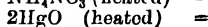
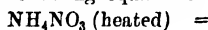
1. Define the terms—*acid, alkali, base, salt, neutralization*, illustrating your definition in each case by an example. 5
2. Describe the method of preparing and collecting carbon dioxide, and sketch the apparatus you would use for the purpose. 6

Describe two experiments showing characteristic properties of carbon dioxide.

3. How would you prepare chlorine? Sketch the apparatus you would use, and write the equation representing the chemical action taking place. 6
How can chlorine be distinguished from hydrochloric acid gas?

4. How can you show that water consists of the elements hydrogen and oxygen? What happens when steam is passed through an iron tube filled with iron nails and heated to redness? How does water-gas differ from steam? 6

5. Complete the following equations: 6



6. Describe the production of pig-iron from hematite. What weight of iron can theoretically be obtained from 160 tons of hematite? 6

7. Enunciate Avogadro's hypothesis. What is the difference between a molecule and an atom of hydrogen? 5

BOTANY.

[For Female Candidates.]

Examiner—SURGEON-MAJOR D. PRAIN, M.B.

FIRST PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the common *ól* (*Amorphophallus campanulatus*) and the common *kachhu* (*Colocasia antiquorum*) showing how they differ as regards foliage, inflorescence, flowers and fruits. 20

2. Define the natural order *Gramineae*; mention the useful plants of this order. How do the flowers and fruits of the maize plant (*Zea Mays*) differ from those of the rice plant (*Oryza sativa*)? 20

3. What different arrangements are used by weak-stemmed plants of the natural orders *Leguminosae*, *Cucurbitaceae* and *Urticaceae* to enable them to climb over other plants? 20

BOTANY.

[For Female Candidates]

Examiner—SURGEON-MAJOR D. PRAIN, M.B.

SECOND PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the fruit of the *Bhindi* or *Ladies' fingers* (*Hibiscus esculentus*), of the common *Pea* (*Pisum sativum*), of the *Cucumber* (*Cucumis sativus*) or the *Melon* (*Cucumis Melo*) and of the *Jack* (*Artocarpus integrifolia*). Give also a short account of the seed of each of the above. 20

2. Describe the flowers of the *Shimal* or *Red-cotton Tree* (*Bombax malabaricum*) and compare the structure and arrangement of the stamens 16

with the structure and arrangement of the stamens of the Pea (*Pisum sativum*) and of the Pipal (*Ficus religiosa*) or the Banyan (*Ficus bengalensis*).

3. Define the terms—*gamophyllous*, *epipetalous*, *perfoliate*, *interpeltolar*, *strophiolate*, in each case mentioning the organs to which the term is applied. 10

4. Describe the structure and explain the functions of leaves. 14

HISTORY.

Paper set by—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M.A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BABU SIBCHANDRA GUI, M.A.} \\ \text{,, BINAYENDRANATH SEN, M.A.} \\ \text{,, ADHARCHANDRA MUKERJEE, M.A.} \\ \text{,, BIPINBIHARI SEN, M.A.} \\ \text{MUHAMMUD AZIZUL HUQ, M.A.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain the causes that favoured the rise of Tyrants in Greece : set forth the good and the evil of 'tyranny' ; and illustrate from the history of the tyrant Orthagoras. 6

2. Describe the proceedings of the Congress at the Isthmus of Corinth at the time of the invasion of Greece by Xerxes : give the names, dates, and results of the battles, on both sea and land, between the Greeks and the armies of invasion under Xerxes and Mardonius. What is it that saved Greece from the Persian yoke ? 6

3. Sketch the life and character of Alcibiades. 6

4. Draw a map of the coast-line of the Mediterranean, marking the positions of the important Greek colonies. 6

5. Describe the constitution of the Comitia Centuriata under Servius Tullius, and distinguish it from that of the Comitia Curiata. 6

6. Describe briefly, with dates, the hostilities between the Romans and the Gauls that centre round the names of Allia, Telamon, and Alesia. 6

7. Describe the composition and powers of the Roman Senate, as they stood towards the end of the Second Punic War. 6

8. Briefly state the provisions of the Agrarian Law of Tiberius Gracchus. 6

9. Give an account of Catiline's conspiracy, and of the state of things at Rome that led to it. 6

10 Narrate the course of events that led to the outbreak of the Civil War between Caesar and Pompey. 6

LOGIC.

Paper set by—DR. P. K. RAY.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{DR. P. CHATTERJEE.} \\ \text{BARU JNANRANJAN BANERJEE, M.A.} \\ \text{,, LALGOPAL CHAKRABARTI, M.A.} \\ \text{,, SIBENDRANATH GUPTA, M.A.} \\ \text{,, AMBIKACHARAN MITRA, M.A.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[N.B.—More credit will be given for reasoned answers.]

1. Distinguish Deductive from Inductive Logic, and point out the relation of both to Logic. 6

2. Give the import of the following terms, and describe their logical characters :— 6
- (a) Evaporation.
 - (b) The air of the atmosphere.
 - (c) The weight of the earth.
 - (d) The first emperor.
3. Explain the relation between the connotation and the denotation of a term. 6
4. Give the import of the following propositions, and describe their logical characters :— 6
- (a) Matter cannot change its own state of motion or of rest.
 - (b) Light is the vibration of an ether.
 - (c) Familiarity breeds contempt.
5. Define conversion, obversion, and contraposition, and state the rules of immediate inference by opposition. 5
6. Infer as many propositions true, false, or doubtful as you can, from the following premiss, naming, in each case, the process you employ :— 6
- ‘Two portions of matter cannot at the same time occupy the same portion of space.’
7. State and prove the special rules of the second figure. 5
8. Show that if the conclusion of a syllogism be a universal proposition, the middle term can be but once distributed in the premiss. 4
9. Test the combination, EAO, in all the figures, give concrete examples of it in the figures in which it is valid, and reduce the examples to the first figure. 6
10. Test the following arguments :—
- (a) Satire is a legitimate mode of exposing the failings of others ; but the calling of others by ill-names is not satire : therefore it is no legitimate mode of exposing their failings. 3
 - (b) How can anyone maintain that pain is always an evil, who admits that remorse involves pain, and yet may sometimes be a real good ? 4
 - (c) None but the good are really to be envied ; all truly wise men are good : therefore all truly wise men are to be envied. 3

BENGALI COMPOSITION.

(OPTIONAL PAPER.)

Paper set by—BARU SIVANATH SASTRI, M.A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BABU SIVANATH SASTRI, M.A.} \\ \text{,, RAJENDRACHANDRA SASTRI, M.A.} \\ \text{,, RAJANIKANTA GUPTA.} \\ \text{PANDIT MUKUNDACHANDRA VIDYABAGIS, M.A.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answers to be always in Bengali.

1. Criticize the following extract in the light of modern Bengali, and re-write it in your own language :—

তৃতীয়তঃ বিশ্বাস-ঘাতকতার বিষয়। ঐ দোষ পুরুষে অধিক
কি স্ত্রীতে অধিক উভয়ের চরিত্র দৃষ্টি করিলে বিদিত হইবেক।
প্রতি নগরে প্রতি গ্রামে বিবেচনা কর, যে কত স্ত্রী পুরুষ হইতে

প্রভারিতা হইয়াছে আর কত পুরুষ স্ত্রী হইতে প্রভারণা প্রাপ্ত হইয়াছে। আমরা অনুভব করি যে প্রভারিত স্ত্রীর সংখ্যা দশগুণ অধিক হইবেক। তবে পুরুষেরা প্রায় লেখা পড়াতে পারগ এবং নানা রাজ-কর্মে অধিকার রাখেন যাহার দ্বারা স্ত্রীলোকের কোন একরূপ অপরাধ কদাচিৎ হইলে সর্বত্র বিখ্যাত অনায়াসেই করেন, অথচ পুরুষ স্ত্রীলোককে প্রভারণা করিলে তাহা দোষের মধ্যে গণনা করেন না। স্ত্রীলোকের এই এক দোষ আমরা স্বীকার করি যে আপনার ন্যায় অন্যকে সরল জ্ঞান করিয়া হঠাৎ বিশ্বাস করে, যাহা দ্বারা অনেকেই ক্লেশ পায়, এ পর্য্যন্ত যে কেহ কেহ প্রভারিত হইয়া অগ্নিতে দগ্ধ হয়।

2. Cowper is generally regarded as the regenerator of English poetry ; who can be justly described to be the regenerator of Bengali poetry ? State the nature of his services.

3. Convert into elegant Bengali prose :—

নৃ-যুগ্ম-মালিনী নামে উগ্রচণ্ডা ধনী,
সাজাইয়া শত বাজী বিবিধ সাজনে,
মন্দুরা হইতে আনে অলিন্দের কাছে
আনন্দে। চড়িলা ঘোড়া এক শত চেড়ী।
অশ্ব-পার্শ্বে কোষে অসি বাজিল ঝনঝনি।
নাচিল শীর্ষক-চূড়া ; ছলিল কোতুকে
পৃষ্ঠে মণিময় বেণী তুণীরের সাথে।
হাতে শূল, কমলে কণ্টকময় যথা
মৃণাল। হেমিল অশ্ব মগন হরষে,
দানব-দলনী-পদ্ম-পদ-যুগ ধরি
বক্ষে, বিরূপাক্ষ স্রুথে নাদেন যেমতি।
বাজিল সমর-বাদ্য ; চমকিলা দিবে
অমর, পাতালে নাগ, নর নরলোকে।
রোষে লাজ ভয় ত্যজি সাজে তেজস্বিনী
প্রমীলা। কিরীট ছটা কবরী উপরি,
হায় রে ! শোভিল যথা কাদম্বিনী শিরে
ইন্দ্রচাপ ! লেখা ভালে অঙ্কনের রেখা,
ভৈরবীর ভালে যথা নয়ন-রঞ্জিকা

শশিকলা । * * * * হৈমময় কোষে
 শোভে খরশান অসি ; দীর্ঘ শূল করে ;
 বলমলি বলে অঙ্গে নানা আভরণ ।
 সাজিলা দানব-বাল্য হৈমবতী যথা
 নাশিতে মহিষাসুরে ঘোরতর রণে,
 কিম্বা শুভ্র নিশুম্ভ, উন্মদ বীর মদে ।

4. Of the seven cases and six *samāsas* of Sanskrit Grammar, how many are generally used in Bengali? Compose a short letter to your friend illustrative of all of them. 14

5. Write an essay in Bengali on—‘Literature as an index of national character—জাতীয় সাহিত্যে জাতীয় চরিত্রের পরিচয়’—illustrating your remarks by reference to facts of English and Indian histories. 50

URDU COMPOSITION.

(OPTIONAL PAPER.)

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MIRZA ASHRAF ALI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Write Essays in Urdu on the following subjects:—

(a) The spread of general education and science among the several classes of Her Most Gracious Majesty’s subjects in India. 60

(b) Railway system as a means of communication and spreading the natural products of India. 40

B. A. Examination.

1898.

ENGLISH.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

Paper set by—MR. W. T. WEBB, M.A.

FIRST HALF.

*Examiner—REV. J. EDWARDS, M.A.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

[Candidates are requested to use separate books for their answers to the first and second halves of the paper, and to write on the cover 'First Half' or 'Second Half,' as the case may be.]

1. (a) What evidence is there of the probable date of composition of *The Tempest*, and what has been supposed to be the source of the plot? 8
(b) Give a short historical account of the old 'masque.'
2. Explain the object and function of the Chorus in *Henry V.*, and give the substance of each speech of the Chorus. Whither did Shakespeare go for his historical facts in writing this play? 7
3. (a) Examine the motives of Hamlet's proceedings throughout the play, and discuss the question of his sanity. 9
(b) Contrast the characters of Hamlet and Laertes.
4. Explain fully the meaning of the following:— 20
(a) O,
If you but knew how you the purpose cherish
Whiles thus you mock it! how, in stripping it,
You more invest it! Ebbing men, indeed,
Most often do so near the bottom run
By their own fear or sloth.
(b) A living drollery. Now I will believe
That there are unicorns, that in Arabia
There is one tree, the phoenix' throne, one phoenix
At this hour reigning there.
(c) Either our history shall with full mouth
Speak freely of our acts, or else our grave,
Like Turkish mute, shall have a tongueless mouth,
Not worshipping with a waxen epitaph.
(d) They would have me as familiar with men's pockets as their gloves or their handkerchers: which makes much against my manhood, if I should take from another's pocket to put into mine; for it is plain pocketing up of wrongs. I must leave them, and seek some better service: their villany goes against my weak stomach and therefore I must cast it up.

- (e) This world is not for aye, nor 'tis not strange
That even our loves should with our fortunes change ;
For 'tis a question left us yet to prove,
Whether love lead fortune, or else fortune love.
The great man down, you mark his favourite flies ;
The poor advanced makes friends of enemies.
(f) Thus was I, sleeping, by a brother's hand
Of life, of crown, of queen at once dispatch'd :
Cut off even in the blossoms of my sin,
Unhousel'd, disappointed, unanel'd,
No reckoning made, but sent to my account
With all my imperfections on my head.
Give the context in each case.

6. In what sense does Shakespeare use the following words :— 6
executor, aspersion, advanced, tall, sanctimonious, fearful, gently, extravagant, proper, globe, colleague, brave ?

SECOND HALF.

Examiner—MR. N. L. HALLWARD, M.A.

6. Show that *Samson Agonistes* is modelled on the Greek drama, and 8
that the functions of the Chorus are strictly in harmony with Classical
usage. What modern English has followed Milton's example in this
respect ?

7. Sketch and comment upon the argument between Harapha and 8
Samson.

8. Explain fully :— 6

- (a) Old warriors turned
Their plated backs under his heel,
Or grovelling soiled their crested helmets in the dust.
Then with what trivial weapon came to hand,
The jaw of a dead ass, his sword of bone,
A thousand foreskins fell.
(b) And as an evening dragon came,
Assailant on the perched roosts
And nests in order ranged
Of tame villatic fowl, but as an eagle
His cloudless thunder bolted on their heads.

9. Explain and comment upon the following words, and quote or state 6
the context in which they occur :—*assassinated, stupendious, swage,*
paranymp, embost, interlunar, robustious, parle, vant-brace, consolatories,
cataphracts, holocaust.

10. Give the substance of Wordsworth's *Ode on Intimations of Immor-* 10
talities, and illustrate it from other lyrics in your Course. What poem, by
what author, formed the germ of Wordsworth's *Ode* ?

11. Explain fully : 12

- (a) Britannia needs no bulwarks,
No towers along the steep.
(b) And when she took unto herself a mate,
She must espouse the everlasting sea.
(c) Fleet foot on the correi,
Sage counsel in cumber,
Red hand in the foray
How sound is thy slumber !

- (d) Sun-girt City ! thou hast been
 Ocean's child, and then his queen ;
 Now is come a darker day,
 And thou soon must be his prey,
 If the power that raised thee here
 Hallow so thy watery bier.

State from what poem, by what author, each of the above quotations is taken.

ENGLISH.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Paper set by--MR. H. STEPHEN, M.A.

FIRST HALF.

Examiners— { REV. ALEX. TOMORY, M.A.
 { MR. N. N. GHOSE, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks,

[Candidates are requested to use separate books for their answers to the first and second halves of the paper, and to write on the cover 'First-Half' or 'Second Half,' as the case may be.]

1. 'Explain the system of government by *double Cabinet*. When and how did the system originate? What were the arguments urged by its promoters? 7
2. Give Burke's definition of *party*. Explain the meaning of *party government*. Sketch Burke's defence of it. What does he hold to be the legitimate source of political authority? 7
3. Explain the following phrases as used by Burke :—
 - (a) A sort of mortmain and inviolable domain. 1
 - (b) Impeachment, that great guardian of the purity of the constitution. 2
 - (c) A canonical book of ministerial Scripture. 1
 - (d) The American distinction of internal and external duties. 2
 - (e) The characteristic marks and seal of English freedom. 1
 - (f) Revenue by *grant*, and revenue by *imposition*. 2
4. Amplify and explain the following passages in their connexion with Burke's argument :—
 - (a) Nations are not primarily ruled by laws. 2
 - (b) The power of the crown, almost dead and rotten as prerogative, has grown up anew, with much more strength and far less odium, under the name of influence. 4
 - (c) Every sort of government ought to have its administration correspondent to its legislature. 3
 - (d) When confidence is once restored, the odious and suspicious *summum jus* will perish of course. 4
 - (e) In large bodies the circulation of power must be less vigorous at the extremities. 2
 - (f) He hit the house just between wind and water. 2
5. How were the American colonies originally governed? What change was introduced by George III, and with what results? What lesson does Burke draw from the history of Ireland? 6

6. What differences does Burke note between the northern and southern colonies? What opinion does he give regarding the liberation of the slaves?

SECOND HALF.

Examiner—REV. DR. K. S. MACDONALD, M.A.

7. Sketch Milton's view of the qualifications and vocation of a poet. Does it agree altogether with the common view? When was his great work designed, and when was it executed? 4
8. Explain and illustrate the following statements:— 4
 - (a) Milton's life was a drama in three acts.
 - (b) Milton was a survival, felt himself such, and resented it.
9. What is understood by an *epic* and by a '*world-epic*'? What do you take to be the world-epics? In what respect can none of them compare with Milton's work? 3
10. 'It is the suggestive power of words that the poet cares for, rather than their current denotation.' Explain this statement, and illustrate it from your own reading. 4
11. Explain the following phrases:—a Maecenas of letters; Promethean grandeur; artificial Arcadianism; the Tuscan artist; numerous verse. 5
12. Write an essay on either of the following subjects:— 30
 - (a) The poetry of Wordsworth.
 - (b) Education, its means and end.

ENGLISH.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—MR. W. T. WEBB, M.A.

Examiner—MR. J. MANN, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Discuss any allegorical interpretations that have been put upon the *Tempest*. 6
- (b) Examine Shakespeare's point of view in depicting Caliban. In what light has a modern English poet portrayed him?
2. 'King Henry V is Shakespeare's ideal of the *practical* heroic character.' Illustrate this statement from Shakespeare's treatment of his character as bearing upon the incidents of the play. 5
3. Give the substance of—(a) The Archbishop of Canterbury's argument against Henry's claim to the French crown being barred by the Salic Law; (b) Henry's reply to the French ambassadors; (c) Henry's speech to the traitors Scroop, Cambridge, and Grey. 6
4. Show that all the phases of Hamlet's character are brought out by the various incidents of the play. Quote passages that illustrate the emotional, as distinguished from the intellectual side of his character. Criticize his treatment of Ophelia. 6
5. Explain the apparent inconsistencies in the character of Polonius. In what way does he contribute to the lesson of the drama? 5

6. Explain fully the meaning of the following passages, and give the context in each case :—

(a) I find my zenith doth depend upon
A most auspicious star, whose influence
If now I court not but omit, my fortunes
Will ever after droop.

(b) *Ste.* Mistress line, is not this my jerkin? Now is the jerkin under the line: now, jerkin, you are like to lose your hair and prove a bald jerkin.

Trin. Do, do: we steal by line and level, an't like your grace.

(c) He bounds from the earth, as if his entrails were hairs . . . The earth sings when he touches it; the basest horn of his hoof is more musical than the pipe of Hermes.

(d) This they can perfectly in the phrase of war, which they trick up with new-tuned oaths: and what a beard of the general's cut and a horrid suit of the camp will do among foaming bottles and ale-washed wits is wonderful to be thought upon.

(e) *Ham.* How chances it they travel? their residence, both in reputation and profit, was better both ways.

Ros. I think their inhibition comes by means of the late innovation.

(f) Their lives within the very flame of love
A kind of wick or snuff that will abate it;
And nothing is at a like goodness still;
For goodness, growing to a plurisy,
Dies in its own too much.

7. Write short notes on—'The grimal bit;' 'He's in Arthur's bosom;' 'Like a mighty whiffler;' 'Pish for thee, Iceland dog;' 'Marry, this is niching mallecho; when the wind is southerly, I know a hawk from a handsaw;' 'Not so, my lord; I am too much i' the sun;' 'The setting of thine eye and cheek proclaim a matter from thee.'

8. Give six instances of irregular syntactical constructions in these plays, and explain their origin in each case.

9. Give the substance of the interview between Sampson and Dalila. What can we gather of Milton's views in relation to the status of women from *Samson Agonistes*? Quote passages in illustration.

10. Point out any (a) personal, and (b) political allusions in *Samson Agonistes*.

11. What is Sophoclean Irony? Are there any traces of it in *Samson Agonistes*? Quote any instances of a play upon the sound or the meaning of words in this drama. Are these in accordance with Classical usage?

12. Explain fully, giving the context :—

(a) (Who) made arms ridiculous, useless the forgery
Of brazen shield and spear, the hammered cuirass,
Chalybean-tempered steel, and frock of mail
Adamantean proof.

(b) Perhaps
God will relent, and quit thee all his debt;
Who evermore approves and more accepts
Him who, imploring mercy, sues for life,
Than who, self-rigorous, chooses death as due;
Which argues over-just, and self-displeased
For self-offence more than for God offended.

13. Contrast Shelley's with Wordsworth's treatment of the subject in their respective lyrics *To a Skylark*. Give the date of composition of each poem. How does Wordsworth's attitude towards Nature differ from Shelley's? Illustrate your answer from your Course.

14. Give the substances of—(a) Wordsworth's *Ode to Duty*; (b) Scott's *Rosabelle*. Note any points of similarity between Byron's *She walks in beauty*, and Wordsworth's *She was a phantom of delight*. Name the persons forming the subjects of these two poems.

15. Explain fully, and state from what poem, by what author, each of the quotations is taken :—

- (a) To be a prodigal's favourite—then, worse truth,
A miser's pensioner—behold your lot!
O Man! that from thy fair and shining youth
Age might but take the things Youth needed not!
- (b) Our very hopes belied our fears,
Our fears our hopes belied—
We thought her dying when she slept
And sleeping when she died.
- (c) A shatter'd visage lies, whose frown
And wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command
Tell that its sculptor well those passions read
Which yet survive, stamp'd on these lifeless things,
The hand that mock'd them and the heart that fed.
- (d) The Child is father of the Man :
And I could wish my days to be
Bound each to each by natural piety.

ENGLISH.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—MR. H. STEPHEN, M.A.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What reasons probably influenced Milton in his choice of subject for his great poem? Explain and discuss the charge against him of 'vagueness and looseness of imagery.' 8

2. 'A naturalist is at once aware that Milton had neither the eye nor the ear of a naturalist.' Explain this, and give examples in illustration of it. 6

3. 'It was a genuine offspring of the English renaissance, a cross between the vernacular mummary, or mystery-play, and the Greek drama.' What is here meant by *renaissance*, and by *mummary* and *mystery*? How did the Greek differ from the modern drama? What work of Milton's is here referred to, and how is it a cross between the styles referred to? 9

4. 'A mind which was an organic whole, "whose seed was in itself," self-determined; not one whose opinions can be accounted for by contagion or casual impact.' Explain the meaning of this fully, and show how it applies to Milton. 7

5. What is an *Epic*? What do you take to be 'the five or six world-epics'? In what respects does Milton's epic surpass the others? Quote Dryden's epigram on the chief epic poets, and Wordsworth's lines on Milton's sonnets. 9

6. Explain what you believe to be the position of Burke in the development of English prose style. Name his principal contemporaries and compare his style with theirs. 6

7. Explain the following phrases:—the civil list; the navigation acts; acquittal by prescription; an occasional system; the solemn plausibilities of the world; to auspicate proceedings; a draw-back on export; the budget. 8

8. Amplify and explain the following passages, indicating the connexion in which they stand in Burke's argument:— 8

(a) They have totally abandoned the shattered and old-fashioned fortress of prerogative, and made a lodgment in the strong-hold of Parliament itself.

(b) This retrospective wisdom and historical patriotism are things of wonderful convenience. 2

(c) However they may lend out the usufruct of their voices, they will never part with the fee and inheritance. 3

(d) The god in the machine was brought down, nothing less than the wonder-working Law of Parliament. 3

(e) The scheme of a regular Plantation Parliamentary revenue was adopted in theory and settled in practice; a revenue not substituted in place of, but superadded to a monopoly. 4

(f) When confidence is once restored, the odious and suspicious *summum jus* will perish of course. 3

9. Explain the principal ground of popular discontent when Burke wrote his treatise. How did it originate, what arguments were urged in its favour, and how does Burke rebut them. 8

10. State the grievances of the American colonies, and the substance of Burke's plan of conciliation. What argument does he draw from the history of Ireland and Wales? How was the prosperity of the East India Company thought to be dependent on the colonies? 7

11. 'For a wise man he seemed to me at that time to be governed too much by general maxims.' Explain the meaning of this statement. To whom does it refer? Exemplify Burke's dislike of Government according to 'general maxims,' from what you have read. 5

12. 'The people, by their representatives and grantees, were intrusted with a deliberative power in making laws; the king with the controul of his negative. The king was intrusted with the deliberative choice and the election to office; the people had the negative in a Parliamentary refusal to support.' 10

Amplify this passage into a sketch in your own words of English constitution.

ENGLISH.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—MR. H. STEPHEN, M.A.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Sketch the plan of the *Fairy Queen* as originally intended by Spenser. How far was it carried out? Show that there is a double allegory running through the poem, giving examples. State Milton's opinion of Spenser. 9

2. Explain the structure of the Spenserian stanza. Why is it said to be specially adapted to the genius of Spenser? Mention other important works written in the same stanza. 5

3. Account for the *prefixes* in *ymounted* and *withhold*, and distinguish and account for the *suffixes* of the italicized words in the following phrases:—

turned to *treen* mould; themselves to *setten* forth; displeasure that *enseven* might; all *hurlten* forth; he inflames the *skyeu*; well to *donne*; his *glitterand* light.

4. Explain the italicized words in the following passages:—

(a) All night she spent in *bidding* of her *bedes*.

(b) Living creature *mote* it not abide.

(c) The knight which *ought* that warlike wage.

(d) To *weet* what *mister wight* was so dismayed.

(e) Oft tempered is with *muchell* smart.

5. How does Bacon distinguish between *secrecy*, *simulation* and *disimulation*, and what opinion does he give about the use of them in practical affairs? What is meant by *Machiavellism*? Do you find any grounds in the *Essays* for ascribing it to Bacon?

6. Explain the precise meaning of the following words and phrases as used by Bacon:—

(a) Sentence; mute; politics; conceits; conscience; fame.

(b) Imitation is a globe of precepts; reduce things to the first institution; a tribunitious manner; the chopping of bargains.

7. Explain the following allusions in connexion with their context and sense:—

(a) *For the motions of the greatest persons in a government ought to be as the motion of the planets under primum mobile.*

(b) The schoolmen were like astronomers, which did feign eccentrics and epicycles, and such engines of orbs, to save the phenomena.

8. Amplify and explain the sense of the following passages, simplifying the metaphor:—

(a) *Shepherds of people had need know the calendars of tempests in state; which are commonly greatest when things grow to equality.*

(b) *For their merchants; they are vena porta; and if they flourish not, a kingdom may have good limbs, but will have empty veins, and nourish little.*

(c) *Only superstition is now so well advanced, that men of the first blood are as firm as butchers by occupation; and votary resolution is made equipollent to custom even in matters of blood.*

(d) *Honour that is gained and broken upon another hath the quickest reflexion, like diamonds cut with facets.*

9. Explain and discuss the 'reform of poetical language' attempted by Wordsworth. Quote a passage in which he admits indebtedness to a certain other poet. Compare his style with that of Spenser.

10. Explain the following allusions in connexion with their context:—

(a) Loose vapours have I watched, that won
Prismatic colours from the sun;
Nor felt a wish that heaven would show
The image of its perfect bow.

(b) And clomb the winding stair that once
Too timidly was mounted
By the 'last minstrel,' (not the last!)
Ere he his tale recounted.

(c) How fast has brother followed brother
From sunshine to the sunless land.

(d) Deep in the general heart of man
His power survives.

11. Express fully in your own words the sense of the following pas-

sages in connexion with their context, stating from what poems they are taken :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) They flash upon the inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude. | 2 |
| (b) To her fair works did nature link
The human soul that through me ran. | 3 |
| (c) Echoes from beyond the grave,
Recognized Intelligence. | 3 |
| (d) A sense sublime
Of something far more deeply interfused. | 3 |

12. Give a short sketch of the thought expressed in the 'Ode on Intimations of Immortality'; illustrating your meaning with quotations. 6

ENGLISH.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—MR. W. T. WEBB, M.A.

Examiner—MR. J. MANN, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Point out the main features of the Saxon speech, and annotate, in this connexion, upon the words *man, smith, heap, can, on, with*. Briefly enumerate the effects of the Norman Conquest upon the language. 9

2. Explain and discuss the following terms, giving examples under each head :—(a) *Cumulative* forms; (b) The *flat* infinitive; (c) *Lautverschiebung*; (d) *Presentive* and *Symbolic* words; (e) The *Phrasal* Adverb. 10

3. Discuss (a) the illustrative, (b) the formative value of sound, and apply your remarks to the following words :—*bakehouse, blackbird, revenue, balcony, goody, woman, gossip, good' ye*. 6

4. Give an account of the early English theatres, describing their appointments and method of representing plays. How is it that the quality of *dramatic effect* was insured to the plays of the Elizabethan period? Characterize the dramas of Marlowe. 8

5. Write a brief account of the following works, giving the name and date of the author of each :—*The Confessio Amantis, The Arcadia, Cooper's Hill, The Castle of Otranto, Hydriotaphia, Tam o' Shanter, The History of John Bull, The Holy War*. What English poets, in what poems, have imitated Chaucer's *House of Fame* and *Legend of Good Women*? 9

6. What writer first made the *Essay* popular? Give a short account of the chief English Essayists and their works. Describe the occurrences that gave rise to Swift's *Battle of the Books*. 8

7. Write an English Essay on one only of the following subjects :— 50

(a) The advancement of India in the Victorian era (1837–1897).

(b) The rise, progress, and extraordinary modern development of the English Novel.

(c) 'The morality of an action depends on the motive from which we act.'

B. A. EXAMINATION.

PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

Paper set by—DR. G. THIBAUT.

FIRST HALF.

Examiner—REV. A. P. BEGG, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[Candidates are requested to use separate books for their answers to the first and second halves of the paper, and to write on the cover 'First Half' or 'Second Half,' as the case may be.]

1. Give an account of the principal methods of studying mental phenomena. Classify the primitive psychical elements. Define 'sensation,' and indicate the chief distinguishable aspects of sensations. 13
2. Show, by the analysis of a special case, that all Perception involves both presentative and representative elements. Indicate the psychological basis of the distinction of primary and secondary qualities. 13
3. State the law of Contiguous Association, and show its operation in the reproductive process. Explain how attention modifies the process of Reproduction. 12
4. Define the relations of Logic to Psychology and to Metaphysics. 12

SECOND HALF.

Paper set by—MR. A. VENIS, M.A.

Examiner—DR. P. K. RAY.

5. Distinguish between Observation and Experiment. State briefly, and illustrate, the reasons for combining these processes. 12
6. Define Hypothesis. Exemplify its use in scientific procedure. In what sense can Hypothesis be proved? 13
7. Attach precise meaning to the term 'scientific explanation.' Illustrate some of the commoner types of fallacious explanation. 11
8. Define Induction and Deduction. Enunciate the principles on which they rest. Indicate the aid given to Induction by Deduction. 14

PHILOSOPHY.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

ETHICS.

Paper set by—DR. G. THIBAUT.

FIRST HALF.

Examiner—BABU BRAJENDRANATH SIL, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[Candidates are requested to use separate books for their answers to the first and second halves of the paper, and to write on the cover 'First Half' or 'Second Half,' as the case may be.]

1. Distinguish between Feeling and Emotion. State the effects upon Feeling of prolonged stimulation and of change. How is Feeling influenced by Habit? 10

2. Analyze, and trace the development of, the emotion of Sympathy. 10
3. Give a general definition of Conative Phenomena, and show their relation to Phenomena of Feeling and of Cognition. 10
4. Analyze the process of Self control, and describe the chief forms in which it manifests itself. Point out the limitations of volitional control. 10
5. 'Ethics is more closely related to Philosophy than to the natural Sciences.' Fully explain this statement. 10

SECOND HALF.

Paper set by—MR. A. VENIS, M.A.

Examiner—REV. A. B. WANN, M.A.

6. Summarize the teaching of popular Intuitionism as to the Standard of Moral Judgment. Examine what have been considered its gravest defects in regard thereto. 15
7. Describe Hedonism, both Egoistic and Universalistic. Review some of the objections brought against both as theories of the End of Conduct. 15
8. State clearly and fully what you understand by the statement that the End of Conduct, which is the standard of 'moral judgment is Common Good. Dwell on the following points: (a) the relation conceived to exist between the individual and society; (b) the facts (in broad outline) supporting this conception; (c) the sense in which the End is to be regarded as a *personal* one; (d) the source and nature of Duty under this form of Ethical Theory. 20

PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—MR. A. VENIS, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define Logic and Psychology. Indicate (a) the relation of Logic to Psychology and Metaphysics; and (b) the nature of the help afforded to Psychology by Physiology. 12
2. Attach precise meaning to 'Uniformity of Nature as the ground (or postulate) of all inference' Analyze that notion of Cause which you consider most adequate to the requirements of Logical Science. 13
3. Examine in detail some of the opposed views as to the relation between Induction and Deduction. Fully discuss the question whether one experiment can establish an inductive truth. 13
4. Define Hypothesis. Explain and illustrate (a) the use of it in scientific investigation; (b) the tests applicable to it; (c) the part taken by imagination and by reasoning in the construction of a legitimate hypothesis. 13
5. Criticize Mill's denial of the Syllogism as a real process of reasoning. Is Figure necessary to syllogistic reasoning? 12
6. Distinguish carefully between Sensations, Perceptions, and Images. Discuss some of the answers that have been given to the question, What is the object in the mind when a general name is used? 12
7. State precisely what you understand by Association as a psychological principle; and indicate its function in psychical elaboration, Illustrate the commonly accepted Laws of Association. 12

B. A. EXAMINATION.

8. Show briefly how the chief muscular and motor experiences contribute to our knowledge of Time, Space, and Matter. Examine carefully the grounds advanced by Dr. Martineau for the rejection of Mill's *Psychological Externality*. 13

PHILOSOPHY.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—DR. G. THIBAUT.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define Emotion. Characterize the chief phases of the development of Emotional Life. Give an account of the intellectual and logical feelings. 12
2. Distinguish between automatic, reflex, and instinctive movements, and show how on their basis voluntary movements arise. Indicate the factors operative in the development of voluntary movements. 12
3. Describe the mode in which the principle of Habit influences the higher Conative processes. Define Character, and show how far it may be viewed as an acquired product. 13
4. Determine the meaning of 'Motive' in Ethics, and distinguish between Motive and Intention. Discuss J. S. Mill's statement that 'the motive has nothing to do with the morality of the act.' 13
5. Analyze the 'Conscience' of the Intuitionists. Is the moral law of the Intuitionists a truly internal one? 12
6. Point out to what extent evolutionary Ethics supplement and correct the Utilitarian doctrine. Discuss the defects of the Evolution Theory as an ethical scheme. 13
7. State the ethical problem which arises from the existence of essential differences of moral standard, and indicate the way to its solution. 12
8. Elucidate the transcendental view of the nature of Consciousness, and point out the analogies between Consciousness thus conceived and Conscience. 13

PHILOSOPHY.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—DR. G. THIBAUT.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Trace the influence of the revival of classical studies and of Protestantism on the early development of Modern Philosophy. Name and shortly characterize the most important philosophers of the Transition Period. 12
2. Compare Descartes' and Spinoza's treatment of the notion of Substance. Explain what Spinoza understands by 'qualities' and by 'modes.' 12
3. Give an account of Hobbes' philosophical views. Estimate the influence of Hobbes' teaching on subsequent ethical and political speculation. 12
4. Review the arguments on the ground of which Berkeley assumes the existence of spiritual substance. State and examine Hume's criticism of this assumption. 12

5. Contrast the teaching of Berkeley's 'Siris' with that of the Principles of Human Knowledge. 13
6. Concisely state the problem of each of the three Critiques of Kant. Explain the meaning of the following Kantian terms: 'Transcendental apperception,' 'Transcendental Schema of the Understanding.' 15
7. Define the task of Philosophy according to Herbart. How does Herbart explain the appearance of Change? 12
8. Characterize the position held by Sir W. Hamilton in the development of the Philosophy of Common Sense. Give an account of Hamilton's doctrine of Causation. 12

PHILOSOPHY.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—MR. A. VENIS, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Criticize the definition of Religion as 'habitual and permanent admiration.' Examine the relation between Religion and Ethics. 14
2. Summarize Dr. Martineau's view of Causality in its bearings on theistic belief; and show in detail how it overthrows a theory of Automatism. 14
3. Exhibit the Logic of the Teleological Argument. Discuss its validity as against the charge of its subjecting God to conditions. 14
4. Review the reasons advanced for the inseparability of God's attributes; and also the counter-objections on the ground that moral evil exists. 15
5. Set out Pantheism in its leading features, showing how it may be regarded as a reaction from Deism. 14
6. State as clearly as you can what you have understood by the doctrine of the Immanence and Transcendence of God. Discuss the consistency of this doctrine with belief in Divine Personality. 15
7. Exhibit in outline the grounds for a belief in Immortality. Examine the reasons adduced by Dr. Martineau for his faith in a personal immortality. 14

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

PHYSICS.

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. State the Principle of the Conservation of Energy, and give illustrative examples. 2
Explain the meaning of the term—availability of energy. 4
2. What is the heat of fusion of a substance, and how is it measured? 2
In an experiment to find the heat of fusion of ice the following numbers were obtained: Weight of calorimeter, 71.5 g.; water equivalent of calorimeter, 85 g.; weight of calorimeter and water, 156 g.; temperature of the water at the beginning, 54° C., and at the end of the experiment, 32° C.; weight after addition of ice, 174.5 g. What was the result obtained? 5

3. Explain the formation of dew. On July 25, 1897, the humidity in Calcutta was reported as 88. What does this mean, and how was it obtained? 5 2 3
4. Describe the method of propagation of sound in air and in a solid. 5 4
5. What is the expression connecting the length, tension, mass per unit length, and vibration number of a string? How would you verify this in the case where the stretching force alone varied? 3
- One metre length of a certain wire has a mass of 9.39. It is stretched by a weight of 9 kilogrammes and makes 256 complete vibrations per second. What is its length? 3
6. Find a formula connecting the relative positions of the conjugate foci when a small pencil of light passes through a thin lens. 6
- Two convex lenses of 6-inch focal length are placed 5 inches from each other. Ten inches in front of one is a luminous point. Where must a screen be placed to receive the image formed? 4
7. Give a general account of what takes place when light is refracted through Iceland Spar. 8
8. Describe some good working form of induction machine for producing statical electricity. 9
9. What are lines of magnetic force? Draw the lines when two equally strong steel bar magnets are placed parallel and near to each other, (1) with like poles, (2) with unlike poles near each other. 2 3 3
10. How would you measure the resistance of a conductor? Give sketches of a apparatus you would use. 9
11. Describe experiments on the mutual action of circuits carrying currents to illustrate Maxwell's law that such circuits always tend to move so as to increase the number of lines of magnetic force which pass through them. 10

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

CHEMISTRY.

Paper set by—MR. W. TATE, A.R.C.S., F.C.S.

Examiner—MR. P. MUKERJEE, B.Sc.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the ordinary impurities of river-waters? 10
What is meant by the terms 'temporary hardness' and 'permanent hardness' of water, and how can hard water be softened?
2. Describe an efficient method for the production of ozone and compare the properties of ozone and chlorine. 14
3. Compare the properties and composition of the hydrides and oxides of phosphorus and nitrogen, and point out the difference in constitution between orthophosphoric acid and nitric acid. 14
4. Describe Marsh's method of detecting small quantities of arsenic, explaining each of the chemical reactions involved. Give equations. 10
5. Distinguish between an acid and a base, and clearly define (with illustrations) the terms - alkali, normal salt, basic salt, acid salt, sulpho-salt. What is a neutral salt? 10
6. Describe and compare the substances—(a) calomel, silver chloride, cuprous chloride; (b) mercuric iodide, cuprous iodide, silver iodide. 10
7. Explain the Dutch process of producing white lead. 10
What substances have been used as substitutes for white lead in the preparation of white paint?

8. What are the common ores of iron? Describe in order the reactions occurring in the blast furnace as the charge descends to the hearth. 12
9. Express by equations the reactions occurring between—(a) sodium chloride and hydrogen ammonium carbonate in solution; (b) dry gaseous ammonia and carbon dioxide; (c) solution of potassium iodide and chlorine; (d) sand, fluorspar, and oil of vitriol. 10

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain the principle on which Kater's pendulum is based, and how it is used to determine g . 7
 2. Give an account of some of the principal phenomena of capillarity. What explanation has been offered of them? Find the formula connecting the height of rise of a liquid in a narrow tube with the diameter of the tube. 3
 3. Describe experiments made to test the truth of Boyle's Law at very high pressures, and give some of the results obtained. 6
 4. Give an account of Helmholtz's theory of dissonance. 3
 5. Describe experiments on the optical method of the examination of sound vibrations. If the interval between the two forks in Lissajous' experiments is an octavo, give a description of the curves produced. 9
 6. Give an account of either Fizeau's or Foucault's method of obtaining the velocity of light. 6
 7. Find the conditions for the minimum deviation of light in passing through a prism, and describe the application of the principle to the determination of the refractive index of a substance. In the case of minimum deviation find the relative position of the conjugate foci. 3
 8. What are the first and second foci, nodal points, and principal planes of a system of lenses? Find the position of the nodal points of a double convex lens of equal curvature. 3
- A screen is 18 inches from a small luminous object. A convex lens forms an image on it. The lens is moved 9 inches and the image is again formed on the screen. Find the focal length of the lens. 4
9. Give a theory of the colour of bodies. Describe experiments on the mixing of colours, with some of the principal results obtained. 6
 10. Define the term wave length of light. Give the numerical value of the wave length of any fixed line in the spectrum. Describe a method of accurately finding wave lengths. 4

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What do you mean by the term temperature? Describe shortly the methods of measuring temperature by means of mercury, air, and electrical thermometers, and state the relative advantages and disadvantages of each. 2

2. Define specific heat. Describe experiments to determine the specific heat of a gas. Give Regnault's results with regard to the specific heat of gases. 1 5 3

3. Explain the lowering of temperature produced by the evaporation of a liquid. Describe some practical applications of the principle. 4 4

4. Distinguish between diffusivity and conductivity of heat, and describe experiments made to determine the absolute value of the latter for a solid. 2 7

5. Explain the meaning of the term reversibility in thermodynamics, and give examples of reversible and irreversible operations. Prove the formula for the efficiency of a reversible engine, the working substance being a gas. 1 3 6

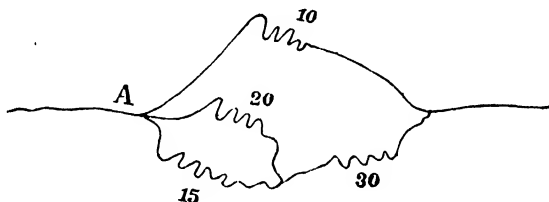
6. Define specific inductive capacity. Explain a method of accurately measuring it, and account for the difference in the results obtained by different experimenters. 1 5 2

7. Explain the method of obtaining the value of the earth's magnetic force. 9

8. What are magnetization curves, and how are they obtained? Draw the curves for a specimen of soft iron and of hard steel when the magnetizing force rises from zero to a high value, and explain the meaning of the difference between the two curves. 2 4 2 2

9. State Kirchhoff's laws for a network of conductors. 3

The figures in the diagram are the resistances in ohms in the several conductors. A current of 2 amperes enters at A; find the current in the branch whose resistance is 15 ohms. 5



10. Describe an alternate current dynamo, and briefly some of the chief apparatus required in connexion with it for the distribution of electrical energy by means of alternate currents. 5 4

11. Give an account of magneto-optic rotation of the plane of polarization of light. What support do these phenomena give to the idea that magnetism is connected with rotation? Give other reasons for this opinion. 5 2 3

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—MR. W. H. A. WOOD, B.A., F.C.S.

Examiner—MR. W. TATE, A.R.C.S., F.C.S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

N.B.—In all cases definite chemical changes should be represented by equations.

1. In the determination of the nitrogen in a nitrite of mercury, 0.1452 gram yielded 7.9 c.c. of nitrogen collected over water, at 32°C. and 758 12

m.m. Taking the percentage of mercury in the salt to be 81·7, find an empirical formula for it, and write the probable graphic formula. [Tension of water vapour at 32°C. = 35·3181 m.m.]

2. What is the kinetic theory of gases? In what, according to this theory, do the processes of vaporisation and condensation consist? 11

3. How are nitrites distinguished from nitrates? How is nitric peroxide prepared? The density of a sample of gaseous nitric peroxide was found experimentally to be 32·0 ($H=1$). It was noticed that when the temperature was raised, the density decreased, and when lowered, it increased. To what is this ascribed? Granting that the gas contains two constituents, how much of each is present when the density is 32·0? 12

4. Give methods of preparation of carbon disulphide and state its chief properties. How does it react with alkaline sulphides, and with heated slaked lime? Point out its analogies with carbon dioxide. 11

5. How is bleaching powder made? What is considered to be its constitution and why? What is the action upon it of sulphuric acid in excess and in defect respectively? How may it be made to serve as a source of free oxygen gas? 11

6. How is copper sulphate obtained on the large scale, and to what uses is it put? What is its composition when crystallized, and to what system of crystals does it belong? 11

How are the chlorides of copper prepared? How is the cuprous salt used as an absorbent of acetylene, and what is supposed to be the composition of the product?

7. What is the action of solution of ammonia on the two chlorides of mercury, and of water in excess on mercuric and mercurous nitrates? How would you detect traces of corrosive sublimate in calomel? 11

8. How does platinum occur in nature, and how is the commercial metal obtained? What is platinum black, and to what uses is it put? Give some account of platinum chloride, and of the substances produced by its reaction with the salts of the alkali metals. 11

9. How would you identify potassium perchlorate, amorphous boron, sulphur trioxide, phosphoric chloride, and chromic anhydride? 10

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

HALF FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—MR. W. H. A. WOOD, B.A., F.C.S.

Examiner—MR. W. TATE, A.R.C.S., F.C.S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

One and a half hours only allowed for this paper.

N.B.—In all cases definite chemical changes should be represented by equations.

1. Illustrate the general characters of the aldehydes by a description of—(a) the methods of preparation, (b) the reactions, (c) the constitution of acetic aldehyde. 13

2. Give examples of the action of hydriodic acid, and of nitrous acid on organic bodies. 12

3. Explain the meaning of the term basicity as applied to acids. From what facts do we infer the existence in organic acids of the radicle COOH ? What are hydroxy-acids? Give the general formulae of the 13

chief classes of hydroxy-acids, and the graphic formula of a principal member of each class.

4. Give a method of preparation of each of the following substances— 12
acetone, ethyl cyanide, succinic acid, dextrose, acetamide, urea.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

HALF FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—MR. W. TATE, A.R.C.S., F.C.S.

Two substances are given for analysis, give the number of each in your book.

You are required to write out the results of your examination of each substance at the time the work is done. Express these results in a neat tabular form and concisely, under the headings :—

- (1) Preliminary examination.
- (2) Examination for bases.
- (3) Examination for acids.

Finally summarize your results and say in each case whether the material given is a metal, oxide, salt, or mixture of salts. Each substance may contain not more than two acids and two bases.

BIOLOGY.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Paper set by—SURGEON-CAPTAIN A. R. S. ANDERSON, B.A., M.B.

Examiner—SURGEON-CAPTAIN A. W. ALCOCK.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the physiological effects of short but severe exertion, 22
such as running a race? Explain each effect.
2. Give the physical properties, chemical composition, and uses of 18
bile.
3. Explain fully the mechanism of the respiratory movements. 16
4. What are the physical and chemical changes that occur in rigor 16
mortis?
5. Explain the differences between arterial and venous blood. 16
6. Describe and explain Purkinje's figures. 12

BIOLOGY.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

BOTANY.

Examiner—SURGEON-MAJOR D. PRIN, M.B.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. What is the *androecium*? Describe the *androecia* of the Rose-apple 25
(*Eugenia Jambos*), the Cotton plant (*Gossypium herbaceum*), the Opium
Poppy (*Papaver somniferum*), the Sacred Lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*),
the Sarson (*Brassica campestris*), the Common Pea (*Pisum sativum*), the
Sacred Tulsi (*Ocimum sanctum*), and the Castor-oil plant (*Ricinus com-*
munis), contrasting in each case the number, relationships and position of
the members of the whorl.
2. Define the natural order *Asclepiadaceae*, and mention any useful or 15
medicinal plants belonging to the order.
3. Describe fully the structure and functions of leaves. In the ab- 20
sence of leaves how may these functions be carried on? Describe any
special modifications of other organs that may take the place of ordinary
leaves.
4. Give a brief account of the alternation of generations met with in 20
the True Mosses.
5. Explain how growth in thickness is brought about in the stem and 20
in the root of *Gymnosperms*, *Dicotyledons*, and *Monocotyledons* respectively.

GEOLOGY.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

Examiner—MR. R. D. OLDHAM, A.R.S.M., F.G.S.*All the questions are of equal value.*

1. Define—dip, dip slope, reversed fault, thrust-plane, overfold.
2. What is the effect of the tides in modifying the form of the sea-shore 1
of a delta?
3. Describe the forms and origin of dunes.
4. Describe and explain the cause of prismatic jointing in basalt.
5. What is supposed to be the cause of slaty cleavage, and what is the
evidence on which the supposition is based?
6. Of what series and systems of rocks are the following fossils charac-
teristic—Glossopteria, Nummulina, Diplograptus, Ammonites, Orthoceras,
Olenellus, Eozoon, Rhynchonella, Dinotherium, Cardita?
7. Describe coal, and the characters which distinguish it from the other
substances commonly taken for it.
8. What is the difference between an agglomerate and a conglomerate,
sinter and travertine, limestone and dolomite, anthracite and lignite?
9. How is rock-salt formed?
10. Arrange in chronological order the following rocks, and name the
systems they belong to :—
(a) mountain limestone, purbeck, arenig, cenomanian, muschelkalk ;
(b) Barakar, Dharwar, Chari, Kaimur, Bagh.

GEOLOGY.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Examiner—MR. R. D. OLDHAM, A.R.S.M., F.G.S.

All the questions are of equal value.

1. What is an escarpment, and what is its difference from a sea cliff?
2. What is meant by tides, and what is the distinction between tidal wave and tidal current?
3. Define—fan, cut off, cañon, bar, base level of erosion.
4. What is an earthquake?
5. What is the difference and relation between soil and subsoil?
6. Explain the theory of the artesian well.
7. Explain the effect of the precession of the equinoxes on climate.
8. Describe the manner, and the essential conditions, of the formation of earth pillars.
9. Describe the action of a geyser.
10. What is the distinction in form between mountain and tableland, and under what conditions, if any, can one be transformed into the other?

Or,

MINERALOGY.

All the questions are of equal value.

1. How is the hardness of minerals determined and defined?
2. Explain the construction of the reflecting goniometer.
3. What is meant by an optic axis, and by positive and negative double refraction?
4. Four minerals agree in crystallizing in cubes—(a) is soft and easily soluble in water, (b) is easily scratched by a knife, transparent, and has a well-developed octohedral cleavage, (c) is opaque, with metallic lustre, not scratched by a knife, no conspicuous cleavage, (d) is opaque, with a silvery metallic lustre, scratched by a knife, a perfect cubic cleavage and a high specific gravity. State what you believe these minerals most probably to be.
5. Describe the oxides of manganese.
6. How would you distinguish between apatite and calcite, pyroxene and amphibole, mica and talc, wolfram and cassiterite, gold and pyrites?
7. What are the characters and mode of occurrence of amber?
8. Describe the principal minerals used as ores of iron.
9. Describe the characters and origin of serpentine.
10. What are the essential minerals of granite, dolerite, charnockite, gabbro, peridotite?

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

Examiner—DR. W. BOOTH, M.A.

The same value is attached to each question.

1. Show that Lami's theorem is equivalent to the parallelogram of forces.
2. Four forces act along and are proportional to the sides of the quadrilateral $ABCD$; three act in the directions AB , BC , and CD , and the fourth acts from A to D ; find the magnitude and direction of their resultant, and determine the point in which it meets CD .

3. A string $ABCD$, attached to two fixed points A and D , has two equal weights, W , knotted to it at B and C , and rests with the portions AB and CD inclined at angles of 45° and 60° respectively to the vertical; find the tensions of the portions of the string and the inclination of BC to the vertical.

4. Give the doctrine of the screw with friction.

5. A heavy homogeneous hemisphere rests with its convex surface in contact with a rough inclined plane; show that the greatest inclination of the plane to the horizon is $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{3}$.

6. 'The idea of a varying fluid pressure and of the measure of such pressure is one of the first which presents itself as a difficulty.' In what way? How is the difficulty overcome?

7. Find the centre of pressure of a square just immersed in a liquid with one diagonal vertical.

8. Describe the common (water) pump. How high does the water rise during one stroke of the piston?

9. Describe the mercurial barometer. Why is there a temperature correction? What is the correction?

10. Water is gently poured into a vessel of any form; prove that when so much water has been poured in that the centre of gravity of the vessel and water is in the lowest possible position, it will be in the surface of the water.

MATHEMATICS.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Paper set by—MR. HOMERSHAM COX, M.A.

Examiner—BABU MAHENDRANATH RAY, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain what is meant when a body is said to have two velocities simultaneously. State (without proof) the law of composition of velocities. 3

Three railways AB , AC , AD which make angles of 30° with each other meet in A , and three engines pass through A at the same time on the three lines with uniform velocities such that at any instant they are in a line perpendicular to AB . Show that to a person on the first engine the velocities of the other engines would appear to be as $1:3$. 7

2. Prove that the time occupied by a particle falling from rest down any chord of a vertical circle passing through its highest point is equal to the time taken to fall down the vertical diameter. 6

Find the line of quickest descent from a given point to a given straight line. 8

3. Show that the path of a projectile is a parabola. Show also that the velocity at any point is equal to that due to a fall from the directrix. 6

Prove that the range of a projectile on a horizontal plane through the point of projection is $\frac{2uv}{g}$ where u and v are the horizontal and vertical components of the velocity of projection. 4

4. Two balls impinge directly; find their velocities after impact. Prove that unless the balls are perfectly elastic kinetic energy is lost. 4

The velocities of two balls before impact are 10 and 6 feet per second respectively. After impact they are 5 and 8 feet per second respectively. Compare the masses of the two balls and find the coefficient of restitution. 4

5. Two masses of 10 pounds and 6 pounds respectively are connected by a light string over a smooth peg; what work is done by gravity on the system in four seconds? 8

6. Explain the terms : simple harmonic motion, compound harmonic motion, amplitude, phase, periodic time 5

Show that the result of combining two simple harmonic motions of the same period but different amplitudes and phases is itself a simple harmonic motion. 5

7. State Kepler's Three Laws of Planetary Motion, and state what inference can be drawn from each with regard to the acceleration of the planets. 10

8. Describe and illustrate the phenomena of aberration of light. 10

9. Explain why the length of the solar day varies at different times of the year. 10

10. Draw a diagram explaining the retrogradations, elongations, and stationary points of planets. 10

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—DR. W. BOOTH, M.A.

The same value is attached to each question.

1. Give the doctrine in your text-book of the funicular polygon, and the graphic construction of the same.

2. A particle P is acted upon by forces towards the points A, B, C, \dots which are represented by

$$\lambda \cdot PA, \mu \cdot PB, \nu \cdot PC, \dots;$$

show that their resultant is represented by $(\lambda + \mu + \nu + \dots) PG$ where G is the centre of gravity of weights placed at A, B, C, \dots proportional to $\lambda, \mu, \nu \dots$ respectively.

3. If masses $a, b, c, \&c.$ be placed at $A, B, C, \dots \&c., P$ being any point and O the centre of mass of the system, then $\Sigma a \cdot AP^2 = \Sigma a \cdot AO^2 + \Sigma(a) \cdot OP^2$, where Σ denotes a summation.

4. A particle is placed on a rough plane whose inclination to the horizon is α , and is acted on by a force P acting parallel to the plane and in a direction making an angle β with the line of greatest slope in the plane; if the friction be limiting, find the direction in which the force of friction acts.

5. A ladder rests in the usual way with one end on the ground and the other against a vertical wall, both being rough; how far can a man of given weight ascend?

6. How do you obtain a measure of fluid pressure at a point? In what way does the magnitude of the unit of length enter into the measure of fluid pressure at a point?

7. 'A cone with its axis inclined at an angle θ to the vertical contains some water; if it is turned till its axis is vertical, show that the whole pressure is altered in the ratio $\cos \theta : 1$.'

Hence show that if α be the semiangle of such a cone, and β be the angle between the axis and the perpendicular from the vertex on a slant section, then the area of the section is to the area of the curved surface as $\sin \alpha$ is to $\cos \beta$.

8. A body floats partly in water and partly in air, a hollow vessel is inverted over it and depressed. Can the body remain at rest relatively to the surface of the water outside (which is supposed to be practically unlimited)?

9. Give an account of the Diving Bell.

A diving bell is suspended at a fixed depth; if a man who has been seated in the bell suddenly falls into the water and floats, how are the level of the water and the amount of the water in the bell affected?

10. Describe the mercurial barometer, and state accurately how it is read and how a temperature correction is made.

A barometer tube consists of three parts whose sections starting from the lowest are *A*, *B*, *C*. The column consists partly of mercury and partly of glycerine so that for a certain atmospheric pressure the glycerine just fills that portion of the tube whose section is *B*, also there is some mercury then in *C*. Compare quantitatively the sensitiveness of this barometer with that of a neighbouring mercurial barometer in indicating a *diminution* of pressure.

MATHEMATICS.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—MR. HOMERSHAM COX, M.A.

Examiner—BABU MAHENDRANATH RAY, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain what is meant when a body is said to have two velocities simultaneously. State (without proof) the law of composition of velocities. 3

The radius of the Earth's Orbit is 92,000,000 miles, and the radius of the Earth 4,000 miles. Compare the velocities of a point on the equator at midday and at midnight. 7

2. Prove that the time occupied by a particle falling from rest down any chord of a vertical circle passing through its highest point is equal to the time taken to fall down the vertical diameter. 4

Find the line of quickest descent from a given point to a given straight line. 6

3. A particle is projected from a given point with a given velocity so as to pass through another given point. Show how the direction of projection may be found by means of a geometrical construction. 5

Show that there are two possible directions such that the range has a given value *R*, and prove that the difference of the greatest heights attained in the two paths is 6

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{u^4}{g^2} - R^2}.$$

4. Two balls impinge obliquely; find their velocities after impact. 4

The sides of a rectangular billiard table are of lengths *a* and *b*. If a ball of elasticity *e* be projected from a point in one of the sides of length *b* to strike all four sides in succession and continually retrace its path, show that the angle of projection θ with the side is given by 7

$$ae \cot \theta = c + ec',$$

where *c*, *c'* are the parts into which the side is divided at the point of projection.

5. Explain the terms Erg, Watt, Foot-pound, Horse-Power. 4

If the resistance of similar steamers is proportional to the transverse section and to the square of the velocity, while the horse-power is proportional to their tonnage, how does the velocity vary according to the tonnage? 4

6. Explain the terms—simple harmonic motion, compound harmonic motion, amplitude, phase, periodic time. 5

Two simple harmonic motions along lines at right angles are combined. The period of one motion is double the period of the other. Show that if the phases be properly chosen the curve described is a portion of a parabola. 5

7. State Kepler's three laws of planetary motion. Prove that it follows from the second law that the acceleration is always directed to the sun. State (without proof) what inference can be drawn with reference to the acceleration of the planets from each of the other two laws. 10

8. 'By virtue of this (i.e., aberration) each star really seems to describe a small circle in the heavens representing on a small scale the Earth's orbit.' Is this quite correct? The Earth's orbit is an ellipse, and cannot be represented on a small scale by a circle unless the eccentricity be neglected. If the eccentricity is not neglected, what will the aberration path of the star be, a circle or an ellipse? Fully explain and justify your answer. Describe also the path of the star on the celestial sphere (1) when the star is in the pole of the ecliptic, (2) when the star is in the ecliptic. 12

9. Illustrate by a curve the equation of time throughout the year. 10

10. Draw a diagram explaining the retrogradations, elongations, and stationary points of planets. 8

MATHEMATICS.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—MR. HOMERSHAM COX, M.A.

Examiner—BABU MAHENDRANATH RAY, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. The line AB is divided at the point P so that $\lambda AP = \mu PB$. Find the coordinates of P in terms of the coordinates of A and B . 3

Given a triangle ABC the coordinates of whose angular points are (x_1y_1) , (x_2y_2) , (x_3y_3) ; show that the coordinates of the centre of the circumscribing circle are 5

$$\frac{x_1 \sin 2A + x_2 \sin 2B + x_3 \sin 2C}{\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C}, \frac{y_1 \sin 2A + y_2 \sin 2B + y_3 \sin 2C}{\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C}.$$

2. If ω be the angle between the coordinate axes, find the distance between the points (x_1y_1) and (x_2y_2) . 3

Show that the lines joining the origin to these points will be at right angles if 3

$$x_1x_2 + y_1y_2 + (x_1y_2 + x_2y_1) \cos \omega = 0.$$

Hence find the condition that the straight lines 4

$$a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0, a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0,$$

should be at right angles.

3. Show how to change from oblique axes to rectangular axes, the origin being unchanged. 3

The equation to two straight lines referred to oblique axes inclined at an angle ω is

$$ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2 = 0$$

show that the equation of the two bisectors is 9

$$(b - a \cos \omega)x^2 - (b - c \cos \omega)y^2 + (c - a)xy = 0.$$

(Take the two bisectors as the new axes.)

4. Find in any way the condition that $x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta = p$ should 3
touch the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.

Show that if the foci be defined as a pair of points the product of 7
the perpendiculars from which on the tangent is constant, they must be
determined by the equations

$$x^2 - y^2 = a^2 - b^2, \quad xy = 0.$$

5. If (a, β) be the focus, $x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta - p = 0$ the directrix of a conic 3
section, e the eccentricity, find the equation to the conic section.

Compare this equation with the central equation 7

$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + c = 0,$$

and hence show that the distance of the centre from the focus is

$$\left(\frac{c}{h^2 - ab} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \{ (a - b)^2 + 4h^2 \}^{\frac{1}{4}}.$$

6. Find the equation to each of the asymptotes of the conic 5

$$(l_1x + m_1y + n_1)(l_2x + m_2y + n_2) = l_3x + m_3y + n_3.$$

7. An ellipse whose foci are S and H passes through the point P , 15
whose coordinates referred to the axes are (h, k) . Prove that the equa-
tion to the circle inscribed in the triangle SPH is

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2ehx - 2 \frac{ek}{1+e}y + e^2h^2 = 0.$$

Hence show that if another circle be inscribed in SQH , where Q is
also on the ellipse, the radical axis of the two circles bisects PQ .

8. Find the condition that the general equation of the second degree 3
may represent a rectangular hyperbola.

Show that in general one and only one rectangular hyperbola can be 7
drawn through four given points. Show also that in certain cases an in-
finite number of rectangular hyperbolas can be so drawn. Explain the
exception.

9. Find the equation to the tangent to the curve 3

$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

at the point (a, β) .

Hence show that if $lx + my + n = 0$ touches the curve, l, m, n are con- 5
nected by the equation

$$(bc - f^2)l^2 + (ca - g^2)m^2 + (ab - h^2)n^2 + 2(gb - af)mn + 2(hf - bg)nl + 2(fg - ch)lm = 0.$$

Find the locus of the centre of a conic which touches four given 7
straight lines.

10. Obtain the equation to a parabola in the form 5

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{h}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{k}} = 1,$$

where h and k are the intercepts on the axes.

MATHEMATICS.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—DR. W. BOOTH, M.A.

The same value is attached to each question.

1. Expand the circular measure of the angle whose sine is x in a series of ascending powers of x , and calculate approximately, (say to five places of decimals) the circular measure of the smallest angle whose sine is numerically equal to $\frac{1}{10}$.

2. Solve any one of the following:—

(a) Through a point O on the produced diameter AB of a semicircle draw a secant ORR' so that the quadrilateral $ABRR'$ inscribed in the semicircle shall be a maximum. Prove that, in this case, the projection of RR' on AB is equal in length to the radius of the circle, also $4(1-x)(1-kx)=1$, where θ is the angle between AB and RR' both being produced to meet at O , and $x=\sin^2\theta$; and k depends on the position of O and on the radius.

(b) If the portion AB of the tangent to a given curve intercepted by two fixed lines OA, OB , be a minimum, prove that $PA=NB$, where P is the point of contact of the tangent, and N the foot of the perpendicular let fall on the tangent from O .

(c) When $y^2=f(x)$ represents a cubic curve, prove that the biquadratic in x which determines its points of inflexion has one and but one pair of real roots.

3. Prove the formula for the radius of curvature of a plane curve in ordinary polar coordinates r, θ .

In a curve referred to polar coordinates, if the origin be taken on the curve, with the tangent at the origin as prime vector, prove that the radius of curvature at the origin is equal to one-half the value of $\frac{r}{\theta}$ in the limit.

4. If $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$, expand y in powers of x by the method of indeterminate coefficients.

5. Trace the curves

$$(1) (x^2 + y^2)^2 = a^2 (x^2 - y^2);$$

$$(2) (x^2 + y^2) (a - x)^2 = b^2 x^2.$$

Name them, and make any appropriate remarks on them.

6. Show how to find the value of $\int x^{m-1} (a+bx^n)^{\frac{p}{q}} dx$ (1) when $\frac{m}{n}$ is a

positive integer, and (2) when $\frac{m}{n} + \frac{p}{q}$ is a negative integer.

7. Find the value of

$$\int dx \left[\frac{9x^2 + 9x - 128}{x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 9} \right].$$

8. If $\phi(n) = \int \frac{dx}{(1+c \cos x)^n}$, show that

$$(n-1)(1-c^2)\phi(n) = -c \sin x (1+c \cos x)^{1-n} + (2n-3)\phi(n-1) - (n-2)\phi(n-2).$$

9. If x and y be the coordinates of a point on an equilateral hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = a^2$, show that

$$x = \frac{a}{2} \left(e^{\frac{2u}{a^2}} + e^{-\frac{2u}{a^2}} \right),$$

$$y = \frac{a}{2} \left(e^{\frac{2u}{a^2}} - e^{-\frac{2u}{a^2}} \right),$$

where u is the area contained between the curve, the central radius vector, and the axis.

10. If every element of the area of a circle be multiplied by the n^{th} power of its distance from a point on the circle, how is the sum of all these products ascertained? What is the result when n is equal to 3?

GREEK.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

Examiner—REV. ALEX. TOMORY, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

21

(a) ἰδούσα δ' ἔσχον θαῦμα, καὶ περισκοπῶ
μή ποῦ τις ἡμῖν ἐγγὺς ἐγχερίμπτη βροτῶν
ὥς δ' ἐν γαλήνῃ παντ' ἐδερκόμεν τόπον
τύμβου προσεῖρπον ἄσπον· ἐσχάτης δ' ὄρω
πυρᾶς νεώρη βόστρυχον τετμημενον·
κεῖθις τάλαιν' ὥς εἶδον, ἐμπαίει τί μοι
ψυχῇ σύνθεσις ὄμμα, φιλτάτου βροτῶν
πάντων Ὀρέστου τοῦθ' ὄραν τεκμήριον
καὶ χερσὶ βαστάσασα δυσφημῶ μὲν οὐ
χαρὰ δὲ πύμπλημ' εὐθὺς ὄμμα δακρύνων.
καὶ νῦν θ' ὁμοίως καὶ τότε' ἐξεπίσταμαι
μή του τόδ' ἀγλαῦσμα πλὴν κείνου μολεῖν.
τῷ γὰρ πρῶσθηκει πλὴν γ' ἐμοῦ καὶ σοῦ τότε ;
κἀγὼ μὲν οὐκ ἔδρασα, τοῦτ' ἐπίσταμαι,
οὐδ' αὖ σὺ πῶς γάρ ; ἦ γε μὴδὲ πρὸς θεοὺς
ἔξεστ' ἀκλαύστῳ τῇσδ' ἀποστήναι στεγῆς.

(b) OP. φεῦ φεῦ. τί λέξω ; ποῖ λόγων ἀμχανῶν
ἔλθω ; κρατεῖν γὰρ οὐκέτι γλώσσης σθένω.
HΛ. τί δ' ἔσχεσ ἄλλος ; πρὸς τί τοῦτ' εἰπὼν κυρεῖς ;
OP. ἦ σὸν τὸ κλεινὸν εἶδος Ἠλέκτρας τότε ;

ΗΑ. τὸδ' ἔστ' ἐκείνο, καὶ μάλ' ἀθλίως ἔχον.
 ΟΡ. οἷμοι ταλαίνης ἄρα τῇγδε συμφορᾷς.
 ΗΑ. οὐ δὲ ποτ', ὦ ξέν', ἀμφ' ἐμοὶ στένευς τάδε.
 ΟΡ. ὦ σὼμ' ἀτίμως κἀθέως ἐφθαρμένον.
 ΗΑ. οὗτοι ποτ' ἄλλην ἢ 'με δυσφημεῖς, ξένε.
 ΟΡ. φεῦ τῆς ἀνύμφου δυσμύρου τε σῆς τροφῆς.

- (c) ὅτι σφιν ἤδη τὰ μὲν ἐκ δόμων νοσεῖ δὴ
 τὰ δὲ πρὸς τέκνων διπλὴ φύλοπις οὐκέτ' ἐξισούται
 φιλοτασίῳ διαίτᾳ. πρόδοτος δὲ μόνα σαλεύει
 'Ηλέκτρα, τὸν αἰεὶ πατρός
 δειλαία στενάχουσ' ὅπως
 ἂ πάνδυρτος ἀηδὼν
 οὔτε τι τοῦ θανεῖν προμηθῆς, τό τε μὴ βλέπειν ἐτοίμα
 διδύμαν ἐλοῦσ' ἐρινύν. τίς ἂν εὐπατρὶς ὧδε βλάστοι;

Parse the underlined verbs, giving principal parts.

2. Discuss the part played by (a) Aegisthus, and (b) Orestes in the 10
 "Electra," giving also Homer's version of the story.
 Remark on the character of Clytemnestra.
 3. Give briefly the story of Philoctetes. 10
 Trace the relation between Odysseus and Neoptolemus.
 4. Name the chief parts of a Greek tragedy, illustrating from the 6
 "Electra."
 5. Translate into English:— 21

(a) ὡς ἄνδρ' ἐλὼν ἰσχυρὸν ἐκ βίας μ' ἄγει,
 κοῦκ οἶδ' ἐναίρων νεκρόν, ἧ καπνοῦ σκίαν,
 εἶδωλον ἄλλως. οὐ γὰρ ἂν σθένοντά γε
 εἶλεν μ'. ἐπεὶ οὐδ' ἂν ὧδ' ἔχοντ', εἰ μὴ δόλω.
 νῦν δ' ἠπάτημαι δύσμορος. τί χρή με δρᾶν;
 ἀλλ' ἀπόδος. ἀλλὰ νῦν ἔτ' ἐν σαυτῷ γενοῦ.
 τί φῆς; σιωπᾶς. οὐδέν εἰμ' ὁ δύσμορος.
 ὦ σχῆμα πέτρας δίπυλον αὐθις αὖ πάλιν
 εἵσειμι πρὸς σὲ ψιλὸς οὐκ ἔχων τροφήν
 ἀλλ' αὐανοῦμαι τῷδ' ἐν αὐλίῳ μόνος,
 οὐ πτηνὸν ὄρνιν οὐδὲ θῆρ' ὀρειβάτην
 τόξοις ἐναίρων τοισίδ', ἀλλ' αὐτὸς τάλας
 θανῶν παρέξω δαιτὶ ὑφ' ὧν ἐφερβόμην,
 καὶ μ' οὐς ἐθήρων πρόσθε θηράσουσι νῦν
 φόνον φόνου δεῦρσιον τίσω τάλας
 πρὸς τοῦ δοκοῦντος οὐδὲν εἶδέναι κακόν.

- (b) ΝΕ. αἰσχροῦς γὰρ αὐτὰ κοῦ δίκη λαβὼν ἔχω.
 ΟΔ. πρὸς θεῶν, πότρε δὴ κερτομῶν λέγεις τάδε;
 ΝΕ. εἰ κερτόμησις ἐστὶ τάληθῃ λέγεις.
 ΟΔ. τί φῆς, Ἀχιλλέως παῖ; τίν' εἰρηκας λόγον;
 ΝΕ. δις ταῦτ' αὖ βούλει καὶ τρίς ἀναπολεῖν μ' ἔπη;
 ΟΔ. ἀρχὴν κλύειν ἂν οὐδ' ἅπαξ ἐβουλόμην.
 ΝΕ. εὖ νῦν ἐπίστω πάντ' ἀκηκοῦς λόγον.
 ΟΔ. ἔστιν τις, ἔστιν, ὅς σε κωλύσει τὸ δρᾶν.
 ΝΕ. τί φῆς; τίς ἔσται μ' οὐπικωλύσων τάδε;
 ΟΔ. ξύμπας Ἀχαιῶν λαός, ἐνδὲ τοῖσδ' ἐγώ.

- (c) Ἰν' αὐτὸς ἦν πρόσωρος, οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν,
 οὐδὲ τιν' ἐγχώρων κακογείτονα,
 παρ' ᾧ στόνον ἀντίτυπον
 τὰν βαρυβρῶτ' ἀποκλαύσειεν αἵματηρόν.
 οὐδ' ὅς θερμοτάταν αἱμάδα κηκιόμεναν ἐλκέων
 ἐνθήρου ποδὸς ἡπίουσι φύλλοις
 κατευνάσειεν εἴ τις ἐμπέσσει,
 φορβάδος ἔκ τε γὰς ἐλείν·
 εἴρπε γὰρ ἄλλοτ' ἄλλα
 τότε ἂν εἰλυόμενος, παῖς ἄτερ ὡς φίλας τιθήνας,
 ὅθεν εὐμάρει ὑπάρχοι, πόρον ἀνίκ' ἐξανείη
 δακέθυμος ἅτα.

Parse the underlined verbs giving principal parts.

6. Translate the following extracts commenting on the phrases underlined :— 10

- (a) οἰκτρὰ μὲν νόστοις αὐδὰ, οἰκτρὸν δ' ἐν κοίταις πατρῴαις
 ὅτε οἱ παγχάλκων ἀνταῖα γενύων ὠρμάθη πλαγὰ.
 (b) κλαίω, τέτηκα, κάπικωκύω πατρὸς
 τὴν δυστάλαιναν δαίτ' ἐπωνομασμένην.
 (c) ὥστε δυσμενῆς, ἐμασχαλίσθη κατὰ λουτροῖσιν κάρα
κηλίδας ἐξέμαξεν.

7. Translate the following, and discuss the syntax of the underlined phrases :— 10

- (a) οἷοιτο μὲν μάλισθ' ἐκούσιον λαβῶν
 εἰ μὴ θελοι δ', ἄκοντὰ καὶ τούτων κάρα
τέμνειν ἐφείτο τῷ θέλοντι μὴ τυχόν.
 (b) καὶ παῦλαν ἴσθι τῇσδε μήποτ' ἐντυχεῖν
νόσου βαρείας ὡς ἂν αὐτὸς ἥλιος
ταύτη μὲν αἶρη
 (c) ἀλλ' αὐτὸ τοῦτο δεῖ σοφισθῆναι, κλοπεὺς
ὅπως γένῃσει τῶν ἀνικῆτων ὀπλων.

8. Translate into Attic Prose :—

12

"Thereafter Xenophon was superintending the boats so that they might cross as quickly as possible. And at this moment Aristarchus, the Governor from Byzantium, having come with two triremes, being instigated by Pharnabazus forbade the sailors to embark, and going up to the army he told the soldiers that they were not to cross to Asia. And Xenophon said, Anaxibius ordered it, and he sent me here for that purpose."

GREEK.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Paper set by—MR. J. N. FARQUHAR, M.A.

Examiner—REV. ALEX. TOMORY, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Sketch the life of Aeschines. 4
2. Give an outline of the events that led to the Amphissian War, 4
noticing especially the actions of Aeschines and of Demosthenes.
3. Translate the following passages, explaining the *allusions* in the 27
underlined phrases:—

(a) εἰ δὲ ἐπιτρέπειν ἐθέλοι πόλει τινὶ ἴση καὶ ὁμοίᾳ περὶ τῶν ἐγκλημάτων, οὐκ εἶναι κριτὴν ἴσον ἡμῖν ἔφη καὶ Φιλίππῳ. Ἀλόνησον ἐδίδου. ὁ δὲ ἀπηγόρευε μὴ λαμβάνειν, εἰ δίδωσιν ἀλλὰ μὴ ἀποδίδωσι, περὶ συλλαβῶν διαφερόμενος. καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον στεφανώσας τοὺς μετὰ Ἀριστοδήμου εἰς Θετταλίαν καὶ Μαγνησίαν παρὰ τὰς τῆς εἰρήνης συνθήκας ἐπιστρατεύσαντας τὴν μὲν εἰρήνην διέλυσε, τὴν δὲ συμφορὰν καὶ τὸν πόλεμον παρεσκεύασεν.

(b) Δεύτερον δὲ καὶ πολὺν τοῦτον μείζον ἀδίκημα ἠδίκησεν, ὅτι τὸ βουλευτήριον τὸ τῆς πόλεως καὶ τὴν δημοκρατίαν ἄρδην ἔλαθεν ὑφελόμενος καὶ μετίνεγκεν εἰς Θήβας εἰς τὴν καδμείαν, τὴν κοινωνίαν τῶν πράξεων τοῖς Βοιωτάρχαις συνθεμένους. καὶ τηλικαύτην αὐτὸς αὐτῷ δυναστείαν κατεσκεύασεν, ὥστ' ἤδη παρὶων ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα πρεσβεύσειν μὲν ἔφη ὅποι ἂν αὐτῷ δοκῇ, κἂν μὴ ὑμεῖς ἐκπέμπητε, εἰ δέ τις αὐτῷ τῶν στρατηγῶν ἀντίποι, καταδουλούμενος τοὺς ἄρχοντας καὶ συνεθίζων μηδὲν αὐτῷ ἀντιλέγειν διαδικασίαν ἔφη γράψειν τῷ βήματι πρὸς τὸ στρατήγιον· πλείω γὰρ ὑμᾶς ἀγαθὰ ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ ἔφη ἀπὸ τοῦ βήματος πεπονθῆναι ἢ ὑπὸ τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐκ τοῦ στρατηγίου. μισθοφορῶν δ' ἐν τῷ ξενικῷ κεναῖς χώραις, καὶ τὰ στρατιωτικὰ χρήματα κλέπτων καὶ τοὺς μυρίους ξένους ἐκμισθώσας Ἀμφισσεῦσι πολλὰ διαμαρτυρομένου καὶ σχετλιάζοντος ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις ἐμοῦ, προσέμιξε φέρων ἀναρπασθέντων τῶν ξένων τὸν κίνδυνον ἀπαρασκευῇ τῇ πόλει.

(c) ἐπειδὴ δ' ἐτελεύτησε μὲν Φίλιππος, Ἀλέξανδρος δ' εἰς τὴν ἀρχὴν κατέστη, πάλιν αὖ τερατευόμενος ἱερὰ πέν ἰδρύσατο Πανστανίου, εἰς αἰτίαν δὲ εὐαγγελίων θυσίας τὴν βουλήν κατέστησεν, ἐπωνυμίαν δ' Ἀλεξάνδρῳ Μαργίτην ἐτίθετο, ἀπέτολμα δὲ λέγειν ὡς οὐ κνηθήσεται ἐκ Μακεδονίας· ἀγαπᾶν γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔφη ἐν Πέλλῃ περιπατοῦντα καὶ τὰ σπλάγχνα φυλάττοντα.

4. Translate:—

(a) ὑποτέμνεται τὰ νεῦρα τῶν πράγματων.

(b) ὁ μὲν τοῖνυν νομοθέτης τὸν ἀστράτευτον καὶ τὸν δειλὸν καὶ τὸν λιπόντα τὴν τάξιν ἔξω τῶν περιρραντηρίων τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἐξείργει, καὶ οὐκ ἔφ' στεφανοῦσθαι οὐδ' εἰσιέναι εἰς τὰ ἱερὰ τὰ δημοτελῆ.

(c) ἐπεισάξει γὰρ τὸν γόητα καὶ βαλαντιοσύμον καὶ διατετμηκότα τὴν πολιτείαν.

(d) σὺ δὲ πλουτεῖς καὶ ταῖς ἡδοναῖς ταῖς σαυτοῦ χορηγεῖς.

5. Translate and explain fully :—

5

(a) ἀγορὰν ποιῆσαι τῶν φυλῶν.

(b) τραγῶδων ἀγωνιζομένων καινῶν.

(c) πλείους τραπόμενος τροπὰς τοῦ Εὐρύπου.

(d) ἐπασκεῖν εἰς τὰ Ὀλύμπια.

(e) κυκλίων χορῶν κριταί.

6. What are the facts about the Phocian War? Did Demosthenes show good statesmanship in this matter? 5

7. Translate, explaining the *Syntax* of the underlined phrases :—

22

(a) εἴτ' οἶμαι συμβέβηκε τοῖς μὲν πλήθεισιν ἀντὶ τῆς πολλῆς καὶ ἀκαίρου ῥαθυμίας τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἀπολωλεκέναι, τοῖς δὲ προεστηκόσι καὶ τᾶλλα πλὴν ἑαυτοὺς οἰομένοις πωλεῖν πρῶτους ἑαυτοὺς πεπρακόσιν αἰσθέσθαι.

(b) ἦν μὲν οὖν, ὅπερ εἶπον, ἐκεῖνος ὁ καιρὸς τοῦ γε φροντίζοντος ἀνδρὸς τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῶν δικαίων λογῶν· ἐγὼ δὲ τοσαύτην ὑπερβολὴν ποιούμεαι, ὅστε ἂν νῦν ἔχῃ τις δεῖξάι τι βέλτιον, ἢ ὅλως εἴ τι ἄλλο ἐνὴν πλὴν ὧν ἐγὼ προειλόμην, ἀδικεῖν ὁμολογῶ. εἰ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅ τι τις νῦν ἑώρακεν, ὃ συνήνεγκεν ἂν τότε πραχθῆν, τοῦτ' ἐγὼ φημι δεῖν ἐμὲ μὴ λαθεῖν. εἰ δὲ μήτ' ἔστι μήτε ἦν μήτ' ἂν εἰπεῖν ἔχοι μηδεὶς μηδέπω καὶ τήμερον, τί τὸν σύμβουλον ἐχρῆν ποιεῖν; οὐ τῶν φαινομένων καὶ ἐνότων τὰ κράτιστα ἐλέσθαι;

(c) ἔστι γὰρ, ἔστιν ἡσυχία δικαία καὶ συμφέρουσα τῇ πόλει, ἣν οἱ πολλοὶ τῶν πολιτῶν ὑμεῖς ἰπλῶς ἄγετε. ἀλλ' οὐ ταύτην οὗτος ἄγει τὴν ἡσυχίαν, πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ, ἀλλ' ἀποστάς ὅταν αὐτῷ δόξῃ τῆς πολιτείας (πολλακὶς δὲ δοκεῖ) φυλάττει πηνίκ' ἔσσεσθε μεστοὶ τοῦ συνεχῶς λέγοντος ἢ παρὰ τῆς τύχης τι συμβέβηκεν ἐναντίωμα ἢ ἄλλο τι δύσκολον γέγονε (πολλὰ δὲ τάνθρωπινα). εἴτ' ἐπὶ τούτῳ τῷ καίρῳ ῥήτωρ ἐξαίφνης ἐκ τῆς ἡσυχίας ὥσπερ πνεῦμ' ἐφάνη. καὶ πεφωνασκηκῶς καὶ συνειλοχῶς ῥήματα καὶ λόγους συνείρει τούτους σαφῶς καὶ ἀπνευστί, ὄνησιν μὲν οὐδεμίαν φέροντας οὐδ' ἀγαθοῦ κτήσιν οὐδενός, συμφορὰν δὲ τῷ τυχόντι τῶν πολιτῶν καὶ κοινὴν αἰσχύνην.

8. Parse and give the chief parts of ἀπολωλεκέναι, πεπρακόσιν, προειλόμην, λαθεῖν, συνειλοχῶς, ἐφάνη. 6

9. Translate :—

8

(a) καὶ γραφεῖς τὸν ἀγῶνα τοῦτον εἰς ὑμᾶς εἰσῆλθον καὶ ἀπέφυγον, καὶ τὸ μέρος τῶν ψήφων ὃ διώκων οὐκ ἔλαβεν.

(b) τοῦτο τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν τότε τῇ πόλει περιστάντα κίνδυνον παρελθεῖν ἐπύησεν ὥσπερ νέφος.

(c) ἐγὼ μὲν δὴ τοιαύτη συμβεβίωκα τύχῃ, καὶ πόλλ' ἂν ἔχων ἔτερ' εἰπεῖν περὶ αὐτῆς παραλειπῶ, φυλαττόμενος τὸ λυπησαί τινα ἐν οἷς σεμνύνομαι.

(d) παῖς μὲν ὢν μετὰ πολλῆς ἐνδείας ἐτράφη, ἅμα τῷ πατρὶ πρὸς τῷ διδασκαλείῳ προσεδρεύων, τὸ μέλαν τρίβων καὶ τὰ βίθρα σπογγίζων καὶ τὸ παιδαγωγεῖον κορῶν, οἰκέτου τάξιν, οὐκ ἐλευθέρου παιδὸς ἔχων.

10. Translate the following unseen passage :—

13

Μῆτε γέλωτα προπετῇ στέργε μῆτε λόγον μετὰ θράσους ἀποδέχου. σὸ μὲν γὰρ ἀνόητον, τὸ δὲ μαυικόν. ἃ ποιεῖν αἰσχρὸν, ταῦτα νόμιζε μηδὲ λέγειν εἶναι καλόν. ἔθιξε σεαυτὸν εἶναι μὴ σκυνθρωπὸν ἀλλὰ σύννουν. δι' ἐκεῖνο μὲν γὰρ αὐθάδης, διὰ δὲ τοῦτο φρόνιμος εἶναι δόξεις, ἡγοῦ μάλιτα σεαυτῷ πρέπειν κόσμον, αἰσχύνῃν δικαιοσύνην σωφροσύνην. τούτους γὰρ ἅπασι δοκεῖ κρατεῖσθαι τὸ τῶν νεωτέρων ἦθος.

LATIN.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

Examiner—VERY REV. FATHER A. NEUT, S.J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1 Write a brief summary of the Third and Fourth Georgics. 4

2. Translate :—

20

Nec non et pecori est idem delectus equino.
Tu modo, quos in spem statuas submittere gentis,
Praecipuum iam inde a teneris impende laborem.
Continuo pecoris generosi pullus in arvis
Altius ingreditur et mollia crura reponit;
Primus et ire viam et fluvios temptare minantes
Audet, et ignoto sese committere ponti,
Nec vanos horret strepitus. Illi ardua cervix
Argutumque caput, brevis alvus obesaque terga,
Luxuriatque toris animosam pectus. Honesti
Spadices glaucique, color deterrimus albis
Et gilvo. Tam, si qua sonum procul arma dedere,
Stare loco nescit, micat auribus et tremit artus,
Collectumque fremens volvit sub naribus ignem.
Densa iuba, et dextro iactata recumbit in armis;
At duplex agitur per lumbos spina, cavatque
Tellurem et solido graviter sonat ungula cornu.

Remark on argutus, micat, tremit artus, duplex spina.

3. Translate :—

Interea toto non setius aëre nunguit:
Intereunt pecudes, stant circumfusa pruinis
Corpora magna boum, confertoque agmine cervi
Torpent mole nova et summis vix cornibus extant.
Hos non immixtis canibus, non cassibus ullis
Puniceaeve agitant pavidos formidine pennas,
Sed frustra oppositum trudentes pectore montem
Comminus obtruncant ferro, graviterque rudentes
Caedunt, et magno laeti clamore reportant.
Ipsi in defossis specubus secunda sub alta
Otia agunt terra, congestaque robora totasque

Advolvere focis ulmos ignique dedere.
 Hic noctem ludo ducunt, et pocula lœti
 Fermento atque acidis imitantur vite sorbis.
 Talis Hyperboreo septem subiecta trioni
 Gens effrena virum Rhipaeo tunditur Euro
 Et pecudum fulvis velatur corpora saetis.

Explain :—*paniceae* . . . *formidine pennae* ;—*septem* . . . *trioni* ;—*velatur corpora*.

4. Scan the following lines :—

6

Saepe in honore deum medio stans hostia ad aram,
 Lanea dum nivea circumdatur infula vitta . . .
 Summaque ieiuna sanie infuscatur harena . . .
 Mox erat hoc ipsum exitio, fariisque relecti.

5. Translate :—

15

Sin autem ad pugnam exierint—nam saepe duobus
 Regibus incessit magno discordia motu ;
 Continuoque animos volgi et trepidantia bello
 Corda licet longe praesciscere ; namque morantes
 Martius ille aeris rauci canor increpat et vox
 Auditur fractos sonitus imitata tubarum ;
 Tum trepidae inter se coeunt pinnisque coruscant
 Spiculaque exacuunt *rostris* aptantque lacertos,
 Et circa reges ipsa ad praetoria densae
 Miscentur magnisque vocant clamoribus hostem.
 Ergo ubi ver nactae sudum camposque patentes,
 Erumpunt portis : concurritur, aethere in alto
 Fit sonitus, magnum mixtae glomerantur in orbem
 Praecipitesque cadunt ; non densior aëre grando,
 Nec de concussa tantum pluit ilice *glandis*.

(a) Account for the cases of—*bello*, *rostris*, *glandis*.

(b) Remark on the construction of the sentence—*Sin autem ad pugnam*, &c.

6. Translate, and add notes where required :—

15

Est specus ingens
 Exesi latere in montis, quo plurima vento
 Cogitur inque sinus scindit sese unda reductos,
 Deprensus olim statio tutissima nautis ;
 Intus se vasti Proteus tegit obice saxi.
 Hic iuvenem in latebris avorsum a lumine Nympha
 Collocat, ipsa procal nebulis obscura resistit.
 Iam rapidus torrens sitientes Sirius Indos
 Ardebat caelo et medium sol igneus orbem
 Hauserat ; arebant herbae, et cava flumina siccis
 Faucibus ad limum radii tepefacta coquebant :
 Cum Proteus consueta petens e fluctibus antra
 Ibat ; eum vasti circum gens umida ponti
 Exultans rorem late dispergit amarum ;
 Sternunt a somno diversae in littore phocae.

7. Translate :—

20

Fortunate senex, ergo tua rura manebunt,
 Et tibi magna satis. Quamvis lapis omnia nudus
 Limosoque palus obducatur pascua iunco,
 Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas,
 Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia laedent.

Fortunate senex, hic inter flumina nota
Et fontes sacros frigus captabis opacum.
Hinc tibi, quae semper, vicino ab limite sepes
Hyblaeis apibus florem depasta salicti
Saepe levi somnum suadebit inire susurro :
Hinc alta sub rupe canet frondator ad auras :
Nec tamen interea raucae tua cura palumbes
Nec remere aëria cessabit turtur ab ulmo.

LATIN.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Examiner—REV. J. EDWARDS, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :—

Tarquinius moribundum quum, qui circa erant, excepissent, illos fugientes lictores comprehendunt. Clamor inde concursusque populi, *mirantium quid rei esset*. Tanaquil inter tumultum claudi regiam iubet, arbitros eicit : simul, *quae curando vulnere opus sunt*, tanquam spes *subesset*, sedulo comparat : simul, si *destituatur spes*, alia *praesidia molitur*. Servio propere accito quum paene oxsanguinem virum ostendisset ; dextram tenens orat, ne inultam mortem *soceri*, ne *socrum inimicis ludibrio esse sinat*. 'Tuum est,' inquit, 'Servi, si vires, regnum ; non eorum, qui alionis manibus pessimum facinus fecere. Erige te, deosque duces sequere, qui clarum hoc fore caput divino quondam circumfuso igni portenderunt. Nunc te illa caelestis excitet flamma : nunc expergiscere vere. Et nos peregrini regnavimus. Qui sis, non unde natus sis, reputa. Si tua res subita consilia torpent, at tu mea sequor.'

(a) Parse fully, explaining the syntax, all the words in *italics*. 5

2. Turn the latter part of the above extract into *Oratio Obliqua*. 5

3. Translate :—

12

Fundata deinde et potestate tribunicia, et plebis libertate, tum tribuni aggredi singulos tutum maturumque iam rati, accusatorem primum Virginium et Appium reum deligunt. Quum diem Appio Virginius dixisset, et Appius, stipatus patriciis iuvenibus, in forum descendisset ; redintegrata extemplo est omnibus memoria foedissimae potestatis, quum ipsam satellitesque eius vidissent. Tum Virginius, 'Oratio,' inquit, 'rebus dubiis inventa est. Itaque neque ego accusando apud vos eum tempus teram, a cuius crudelitate vosmet ipsi armis vindicastis : nec istum ad cetera scelera impudentiam in defendendo so adicere patiar. Omnium igitur tibi, Ap. Claudi, quae impio nefarieque per biennium alia super alia es ausus, gratiam facio : unius tantum criminis ni indicem dices, te ab libertate in servitutem contra leges vindicias non dedisse, in vincula te duci iubeo.' Nec in tribunicio auxilio Appius, nec in iudicio populi ullam spem habebat : attamen et tribunos appellavit ; et nullo morante, arreptus a viatore, 'Provoco,' inquit. Audita vox una vindex libertatis, ex eo missa ore, quo vindiciae nuper ab libertate dictae erant, silentium fecit. Et, dum pro se quisque, 'Deos tandem esse, et non negligere humana,' fremunt, 'et superbiae crudelitati, etsi seras, non leves tamen venire poenas : provocare, qui provocationem sustulisset ; et implorare praesidium populi, qui omnia iura populi obtrisset, rapique in vincula egentem iure libertatis, qui liberum corpus in servitutem addixisset' ;

ipsius Appii, inter concionis murmur fidem populi Romani implorantis, vox audiebatur. Maiorum merita in rempublicam domi militiaeque commemorabat: 'suum infelix erga plebem Romanam studium, quod aequandarum legum causa cum maxima offensione Patrum consulatu abisset, suas leges, quibus manentibus labor earum in vincula ducatur. Ceterum sua propria bona malaque, quum causae dicendae data facultas sit, tum se experturum.'

4. Give a short account of (a) the Institutions of Numa Pompilius, 8
and (b) the history of the Twelve Tables.

5. Translate:—

12

Quamquam quid loquor? te ut nulla res frangat? tu ut umquam te corrigas? tu ut ullam fugam meditero? tu ut ullum exilium cogites? Utinam tibi istam mentem di immortales duint! etsi video, si mea voce perterritus ire in exilium animum induxeris, quanta tempestas invidiae nobis, si minus in praesens tempus, recenti memoria scelerum tuorum, at in posteritatem impendeat. Sed est tanti, dum modo ista sit privata calamitas et a rei publicae periculis seiungatur. Sed tu ut vitiiis tuis commovere, ut legum poenas pertimescas, ut temporibus rei publicae cedas, non est postulandum. Neque enim is es, Catilina, ut te aut pudor umquam a turpitudine aut metus a periculo aut ratio a furore revocaverit. Quam ob rem, ut saepe iam dixi, proficiscere, a, si mihi inimico, ut praedicas, tuo confiare vis invidiam, recta perge in exilium: vix feram sermones hominum, si id feceris, vix molem istius invidiae, si in exilium iussu consulis ieris, sustinebo. Sin autem servire meae laudi et gloriae mavis, egredere cum importuna sceleratorum manu, confer te ad Manlium, concita perditos cives, secerne te a bonis, infer patriae bellum, exsulta impio latrocinio, ut a me non eiectus ad alienos, sed invitatus ad tuos esse videaris. Quamquam quid ego te invito, a quo iam sciam esse praemissos, qui tibi ab Foro Aurelium praestolareutur armati? cui sciam pactam et constitutam cum Manlio diem? a quo etiam aquilam illum argenteam, quam tibi ac tuis omnibus perniciosam esse confido ac fanestam futuram, cui domi tuae sacrum scelerum tuorum constitutum fuit, sciam esse praemissam? Tu ut illa diutius carere possis, quam venerari ad caedem proficiscens solebas, a cuius altaribus saepe istam impiam dex teram ad necem civium transtulisti?

6. Give a brief sketch of the public life of Catiline, and explain the 8
circumstances in which Cicero delivered his first speech against him. Notice the position held by Cicero, and his reason for addressing Catiline personally. State briefly the issue of the speech.

7. Translate:—

12

Sed cur tam diu de uno hoste loquimur, et de eo hoste, qui iam fatetur se esse hostem et quem, quin, quod semper volui, murus interest, non timeo: de his, qui dissimulant, qui Romae remanent, qui nobiscum sunt, nihil dicimus? Quos quidem ego, si nullo modo fieri possit, non tam ulcisci studeo quam sanare sibi ipsos, placare rei publicae, neque id quare fieri non possit, si me audire volent, intellego. Exponam enim vobis, Quirites, ex quibus generibus hominum istae copiae comparentur; deinde singulis medicinam consilii atque orationis meae, si quam potero, adferam. Unum genus est eorum, qui magno in aere alieno maiores etiam possessiones habent, quarum amore adducti dissolvi nullo modo possunt. Horum hominum species est honestissima—sunt enim locupletes—voluntas vero et causa impudentissima. Tu agris, tu aedificiis, tu argento, tu familia, tu rebus omnibus ornatus et copiosus sis, et dubites de possessione detrachere, acquirere ad fidem? Quid enim expectas? bellum? Quid? ergo in vastatione omnium tuarum possessiones sacrosanctas futuras putas? An tabulas novas? Errant qui istas a Catilina expectant: meo beneficio tabulae novae proferentur, verum auctionariae; neque enim isti, qui

possessiones habent, alia ratione nulla salvi esse possunt. Quod si maturius facere voluissent neque, id quod stultissimum est, *certare cum usuris fructibus praediorum*, et locupletioribus his et melioribus civibus uteremur. Sed hosce homines minime puto pertimescendos, quod aut deduci de sententia possunt aut, si permanebunt, magis mihi videntur vota *fac-turi* contra rem publicam quam arma laturi.

(a) Write short notes on the expressions in *italics*.

8

8. Translate into Latin :—

20

The joint rule of Romulus and Tatius did not last long. After a few years Tatius was slain at Lavinium; and Romulus reigned alone over what was now a mixed population of Roman-Latins and Sabines. He warred with the people of Fidenae, who had invaded the *ager Romanus* ? and not only conquered them in the field, but took their town, in which he placed some Roman *coloni*, and forced them to surrender to Rome a district on the right bank of the Tiber called the 'seven villages' (*Septem pagi*). This roused the jealousy of Veii, a flourishing Etruscan town, about fifteen miles from Rome, long since allied with the people of Fidenae, who, according to some, were partly Etruscans and partly Latins. The Veientes accordingly made raids upon the Roman territory; and so the Romans for the first time crossed the Tiber in arms, chased the Veientes to their walls, and returned, wasting the country as they came. The Veientes sued for peace, and a truce for a hundred years was arranged. Thus the prowess of Rome became noised abroad.

LATIN.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—VERY REV. FATHER A. NEUT, S.J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) To whom, and in what respect, is Virgil indebted as far as his *Georgics* are concerned ? 7

(b) Write a short criticism of the *Georgics*.

(c) It has been said that 'Ora et labora' might have been Virgil's motto in his *Georgics*. Examine this saying.

2. Translate and annotate :—

10

Nonne vides, cum praecipiti certamine campum
Corripuere, ruuntque effusi carcere currus,
Cum spes arrectae iuvenum, exultantiaque haurit
Corda pavor pulsans ? illi instant verbere torto
Et proui dant lora, volat vi fervidus axis ;
Iamque humiles, iamque elati sublime videntur
Aëra per vacuum ferri atque adsurgere in auras ;
Nec mora nec requies ; at fulvae nimbus harenæ
Tollitur, umescunt spumis flatuque sequentum :
Tantus amor laudum, tantæ est victoria curæ.

3. Translate :—

10

At cui lactis amor, cytisum lotosque frequentes
Ipse manu salsasque ferat praesepebus herbas.
Hinc et amant fluvios magis, et magis ubera tendunt
Et salis occultum referunt in lacte saporem.
Multi iam *excretos* prohibent a matribus haedos
Primaque ferratis praefigunt ora capistris.

Quod surgente die mulsera horisque diurnis,
Nocte premunt; quod iam tenebris et sole cadente,
Sub lucem; exportans calathis adit oppida pastor,
Aut parco sale contingunt hiemique reponunt.

(a) Remark on *iam excretos*.

(b) Discuss the following readings:—

(i) Sub lucem; exportans calathis adit oppida pastor,

(ii) Sub lucem exportant calathis (adit oppida pastor).

4. Translate:—

15

Ecce autem duro fumans sub vomere taurus
Concidit et mixtum spumis vomit ore cruorem
Extremosque ciet gemitus. It tristis arator
Maerentem abinngens fraterna morte iuvenum,
Atque opere in medio defixa relinquit aratra.
Non umbrae altorum nemorum, non mollia possunt
Prata movere animum, non qui per saxa volutus
Purior electro campum petit amnis; at ima
Solvontur latera atque oculos stupor urguet inertes,
Ad terramque fluit devexo pondere cervix.
Quid labor aut benefacta iuvant? quid vomere terras
Invertisse graves? atqui non Massica⁹ Bacchi
Munera, non illis epulae nocuere repostae:
Frondebis et victu pascuntur simplicis herbae,
Pocula sunt fontes liquidi atque exercita cursu
Flumina, nec somnos adrumpit cura salubres.

Briefly criticize the episode to which the above passage belongs.

5. Translate:—

15

Namque sub Oebaliae memini me turribus altis,
Qua niger umectat flaventia culta Galaesus,
Corycium vidisse senem, cui pauca relict
Iugera ruris erant, nec fertilis illa iuvenis
Nec pecori opportuna seges nec comoda Baccho,
Hic rarum tamen in dumis olus albaque circum
Lilia verbenasque premens vescuque papaver,
Regum aequabat opes animis, seraque revertens
Nocte domum dapibus mensas onerabat inemptis.
Primus vere rosam atque autumno carpere poma,
Et cum tristis hiemps ctiamnum frigore saxa
Rumperet et glacie cursus frenaret aquarum,
Ille comam mollis iam tondebat hyacinthi
Aestatem increpitans seram zephyrosque morantes.

Scan the last five lines, and remark on any irregularity occurring.

6. Translate and annotate:—

15

Iamque pedem referens casus evaserat omnes
Redditaque Eurydico superas veniebat ad auras
Pone sequens,—namque hanc dederat Proserpina legem—
Cum subita incautum dementia cepit amantein,
Ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere Manes:
Restitit, Eurydicenque suam iam luce sub ipsa
Immemor heu! victusque animi respexit. Ibi omnis
Effusus labor, atque immitis rupta tyranni
Foedera, terque fragor stagnis auditus Avernis.

Dixit et ex oculis subito, ceu fumus in auras
Commixtus tenues, fugit diversa, neque illum

Preasantem nequiquam umbras et multa volentem
Dicere praeterea vidit, nec portitor Orci
Amplius obiectam passus transire paludem.
Quid faceret? quo se rapta bis coniuge ferret?
Quo fletu manes, quae numina voce moveret?

7. Explain the expressions:—(a) *visenda modis miris*; (b) *fervet opus*; 8
(c) *secundo amni*; (d) *diversa locis*.

8. Translate:—

20

Turnus ut ante volans tardum praecesserat agmen,
Viginti lectis equitum comitatus et urbi
Improvius adest; maculis quem Thracius albis
Portat equus cristaque tegit galea aurea rubra.
'Ecquis erit, mecum, iuvenes, qui primus in hostem?
En' ait, et iaculum attorquens emittit in auras,
Principium pugnae, et campo sese arduus infert.
Clamorem excipiunt socii fremituque sequuntur
Horrisson: Teucrum mirantur inertia corda,
Non aequo dare se campo, non obvia ferre
Arma viros, sed castra fovere. Huc turbidus atque huc
Lustrat equo muros aditumque per avia quaerit.
Ac veluti pleno lnpus insidiatus ovili
Cum fremit ad caulas, ventos perpressus et imbres,
Nocte super media; tuti sub matribus agni
Balatum exercent; illo asper et improbus ira
Saevit in absentes: collecta fatigat edendi
Ex longo rabies et siccae sanguino fauces:
Haud aliter Rutulo muros et castra tuenti
Ignescunt irae.

LATIN.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—REV. J. EDWARDS, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate, and add explanatory notes:—

12

Priusquam inde digrederentur, roganti Metto, ex foedere icto quid imperaret, imperat Tullus, uti iuventutem in armis habeat: usum se eorum opera, si bellum cum Veientibus foret. Ita exercitus inde domos abducti. Princeps Horatius ibat, trigemina spolia prae se gerens. Cui soror virgo, quae desponsa uni ex Curiatiis fuerat, obvia ante portam Capenam fuit: cognitoque super humeros fratris paludamento sponsi, quod ipsa confecerat, solvit crines, et flebiliter nomine sponsum mortuum appellat. Movet feroci iuveni animum comploratio sororis in victoria sua tantoque gaudio publico. Stricto itaque gladio, simul verbis increpans, transigit puellam. 'Abi hinc cum immaturo amore ad sponsum,' inquit, 'oblita fratrum mortuorum vivique, oblita patriae. Sic eat, quaecunque Romana lugebit hostem' Atrox visum id facinus Patribus plebique; sed recens meritum facto obstabat: tamen raptus in ius ad regem. Rex, ne ipse tam tristic ingratique ad vulgus iudicii, aut, secundum iudicium, supplicii auctor esset, concilio populi advocato, 'Duumviros,' inquit, 'qui Horatio perduellionem indicent, secundum legem facio.' Lex horrendi carminis erat: 'Duumviri perduellionem indicent. Si a duumviris pro-

vocari, provocatione certato: si vincent, caput obnubito: infelici arbori recte suspendito: verberato vel intra pomoerium, vel extra pomoerium.' Hac lege duumviri creati, qui se absolvere non rebantur ea lege, *ne innoxium quidem*, posse, quum condemnassent, tum alter ex his, 'P. Horati, tibi perduellionem indico,' inquit. 'I, lictor, colliga manus.' Accesserat lictor, inciciebatque laqueum. Tum Horatius, auctore Tullo, clemente legis interprete, 'Provoco,' inquit. Ita de provocatione certatum ad populum est. Moti homines sunt in eo iudicio, maxime P. Horatio patre proclamante, se filiam iure caesam iudicare: ni ita esset, *patrio iure* in filium animadversurum fuisse. Orabat deinde, ne se, quem paullo ante cum egregia stirpe conspexissent, orbem liberis facerent. Inter haec senex, iuvenem amplexus, spolia Curiatorum fixa eo loco, qui nunc Pila Horatia appellatur, ostentans, 'Huccine,' aiebat, 'quem modo decoratum ovantemque victoria incedentem vidistis, Quirites. eum *sub furca* vinctum inter verbera et cruciatus videre potestis? quod vix Albanorum oculi tam deforme spectaculum ferre possent. I, lictor, colliga manus, quae paullo ante armatae imperium populo Romano pepererunt. I, caput obnube liberatoris urbis huius: arbori infelici suspende: verbera, vel intra pomoerium, modo inter illa pila et spolia hostium; vel extra pomoerium, modo inter sepulcra Curiatorum. Quo enim ducere hunc invenem potestis, ubi non sua decora eum a tanta foeditate supplicii vindicent?'

2. Turn the last part of the above extract into *Oratio Oblitua*.

6

3. Translate and explain fully:—

8

Atque omnium primum, ad cursum lunae, in duodecim menses describit annum: quem, quia tricenos dies singulis mensibus luna non explet, desuntque dies solido anno, qui solstitialis circūmagitur orbe, intercalariis mensibus interponendis, ita dispensavit, ut quarto et vigesimo anno ad metam eandem solis, unde orsi essent, plenae annorum omnium spatia congruerent.

4. Give a short account of (a) the Reforms of Servius Tullius, and (b) the Laws of the Twelve Tables.

8

5. Annotate the following:—

6

(a) *Libri* per duumviros sacrorum aditi.

(b) *Triumphavit* de Volscis Aequisque: triumphantem secutae suae legiones. Alteri consuli datum ut *ovans* sine militibus urbem iniret.

(c) De captivis, ut quisque liber aut servus esset, *suae fortunae* a quoque sumptum supplicium est.

(d) Confestim de consulibus creandis cum provocatione M. Duilius rogationem pertulit.

(e) *Ni ita esset*, multi *privatim* ferebant Volscio indices.

(f) In hanc sententiam ut *discederet*, iuniores Patrum *evincebant*.

6. Translate:—

12

O bellum magno opere pertimescendum, cum hanc sit habiturus Catilina scortorum cohortem praetoriam! Instruito nunc, Quirites, contra has tam praeclaras Catilinae copias vestra praesidia vestrosque exercitus: et primum gladiator illi confecto et saucio consules imperatoresque vestros opponite; deinde contra illam naufragorum electam ac debilitatam manum florem totius Italiae ac robur educite. Iam vero urbes *colontiarum* ac *municipiorum* respondebunt Catilinae tumulis silvestribus. Neque ego ceteras copias, ornamenta praesidia vestra cum illius latronis inopia atque egestate conferre debeo. Sed si omissis his rebus, quibus nos suppeditamur, eget ille, senatu, equitibus Ramanis, urbe, aenario, vectigalibus, cuncta Italia, provinciis omnibus, exteris nationibus, si huius rebus omissis causas ipsas, quae inter se configunt, contendere velimus, ex eo ipso, quam valde illi iaceant, intellegere possumus. Ex hac enim parte pudor puguat, illinc petulantia; hinc pudicitia, illinc

stuprum; hinc fides, illinc fraudatio; hinc *pietas*, illinc scelus; hinc constantia, illinc furor; hinc *honestas*, illinc turpitude; hinc continentia, illinc libido; denique aequitas, temperantia, fortitudo, prudentia, virtutes omnes certant cum iniquitate, luxuria, ignavia, temeritate, cum vitiis omnibus; postremo copia cum egestate, bona ratio cum perdita, mens sana cum amentia, bona denique spes cum omnium rerum desperatione configit. In eius modi certamine ac praelio nonne, etiam si hominum studia deficiant, di ipsi immortales cogant ab his praeclarissimis virtutibus tot et tanta vitia superari?

(a) Distinguish between *colonia* and *municipium*, and give the exact meaning of *pietas* and *honestas*. 3

(b) Characterize Cicero's *second* speech against Catiline, and give a short account of the circumstances under which it was delivered. 5

7. Translate:—

12

Quae cum ita sint, pro imperio, pro exercitu, *pro provincia, quam neglexi*, pro triumpho ceterisque laudis insignibus, quae sunt a me propter urbis vestraeque salutis custodiam repudiata, *pro clientelis hospitibusque provincialibus*, quae tamen *urbanis opibus* non minore labore tueor quam comparo, pro his igitur omnibus rebus et pro meis in vos singularibus studiis et pro hac, quam perspicitis, ad conservandam rem publicam diligentia nihil a vobis nisi huius temporis totiusque mei consulatus memoriam postulo: quae dum erit in vestris fixa mentibus, tutissimo me muro saeptum esse arbitror. Quodsi meam spem vis improborum fefellerit atque superaverit, commendo vobis meum parvum filium, cui profecto satis erit praesidii non solum ad salutem, verum etiam ad dignitatem, si eius, qui haec omnia suo solius periculo conservaverit, illum filium esse memineritis. Quapropter de summa salute vestra populi que Romani, de vestris coniugibus ac libris, de aris ac focis, de fanis ac templis, de totius, urbis tectis ac sedibus, de imperio ac libertate, de salute Italiae, de universa re publica decernite diligenter, ut instituistis, ac fortiter. Habetis eum consulem, qui et parere vestris decretis non dubitet et ea quae statueritis, quoad vivet, defendere *et per se ipsum praestare*.

(a) Annotate the expressions in italics. 3

(b) Give a brief summary of Cicero's *fourth* speech against Catiline, and state the issue. How did Catiline end his career? 5

8. Translate into Latin:—

20

When the disgraced army and its officers, assisted by the citizens of Capua, got back to Rome, they entered the city by night, avoiding the sight of all men. Postumius, who did not venture to act as consul, was forced to name a dictator to hold the consular elections; and the new consuls appear to have entered upon their offices earlier than usual. Postumius himself advised against accepting the terms to which he had sworn. Rather than this he urged that he and his officers should be sent back to Pontius. Two of the plebeian tribunes had, it seems, been sent to the camp to join in making the agreement, and now attempted by their tribunician power to stop this measure. But they too were persuaded to abdicate, and shared with the consuls the formal surrender to the Samnite. Accompanied by a Roman fetial they were solemnly handed over to Pontius in chains. It was even reported that Postumius, declaring that he was now a Samnite, struck the fetial with his knee, crying that he had thus given the Romans a sufficient pretext for making war.

LATIN.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—VERY REV. FATHER A. NEUT, S.J.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Translate, and write notes on the words in italics :—

15

Interea dum sedemus *illi*, interuenit
 adulescens quidam lacrumans : nos mirarier.
 Rogamus quid sit : 'nunquam aequè' inquit 'ac modo
 paupertas mihi onus *uisumst* et miserum et graue.
 Modo quandam nidi uirginom *hic uiciniae*
 miseram, suam matrem lamentari mortuam :
 ea sita erat exaduersum neque illi benivolus
 neque notus neque cognatus extra nuam aniculam
 quisquam aderat, qui adiutaret funus. Miseritumst.
 Virgo ipsa facie egrogia.' Quid uerbis opust ?
 Commorat omnis nos. *Ibi continuo Antipho*
 'uoltisne *camus uisere* ?' Alius 'conseo
 eamus: dno nos *sodes*.' Imus, uenimus,
 uidemus : uirgo pulchra : et quo magis diceret,
 nil aderat adiumenti ad pulchritudinem :
 capillus passus, nudus pes, ipsa horrida,
 lacrumae, uestitus turpis : ut, ni uis boni
 in ipsa inesset forma, haec formam extinguerent.

2. Translate and annotate :—

10

Enim uero, Antipho, multimodis cum istoc animo es nituperandus :
 itane te hinc abisse et nitam tuam tutandam aliis dedisse !
 alios tuam rem credidisti magis quam tete animum aduersuros ?
 Nam ut ut erant alia, illi certe quae nunc tibi domist consuleres,
 nequid propter tuam fidem decepta poteretur mali :
 quoi nunc miserae spes opesque sunt in te uno omnes sitae.

3. Translate as idiomatically as possible :—

15

Ge. O omnium, quantum est qui uiuont, homo hominum ornatissimo :
 nam sine controuersia ab dis solus diligere, Antipho.

An. Ita uelim : sed qui istae credam ita esse mihi dici uelim.

Ge. Satine est si te delibutum gaudio reddo ? *An.* Enicas.

Ph. Quin tu hinc pollicitationes aufer et quod fers cedo.

Ge. Oh,

tu quoque uderas, Phormio ? *Ph.* Aderam : sed tu cessas ?

Ge. Accipe, em :

[*to Ph.*] Ut modo argentum tibi dedimus apud forum, recta domum
 sumus profecti : [*to An.*] interea mittit orus me ad uxorem tuam.

An. Quam ob rem ? *Ge.* Omitto proloqui : nam nil ad hanc rem est
 Antipho :

ubi in gynaeceum ire occipio, puer ad me adcurrit Mida,
 pone adprendit pallio, resupinat : respicio, rogo
 quam ob rem retineat me, ait esse vetitum intro ad eram accedere.
 'Sophrona modo fratrem huc' inquit 'senis introduxit Chremem'
 eumque nunc esse intus cum illis : hoc ubi ego audiui, ad foris
 susponso gradu placide ire perrexi, accessi, astiti,
 animam compressi, aurem admovi : ita animum coepi attendere,
 hoc modo [*with a gesture*] sermonem captaus. *An.* Eu, Geta.

Ge. Hic pulcherrimum

facinus audiri: itaque paene hercle exclamavi gaudio.

An. Quod? *Ge.* Quod nam arbitrare? *An.* Nescio. *Ge.* Atqui mirificissimum:

patruos tuos est pater inuentus Phanio uxori tuae.

4. Write notes on—*parasitus; suum defrudans genium; amo te; ilicet; bona venia; volup est; factum volo.* 6

5. Give the outline of the plot of the *Phormio*. 4

6. Translate and annotate:— 15

Quid Romae faciam? Mentiri nescio, librum,
Si malus est, nequeo laudare, et poscere: motus
Astrorum ignoro: funus promittere patris
Nec volo, nec possum: ranarum viscera nunquam
Inspexi: ferre ad nuptam quae mittit adulter,
Quae mandat, norint alii; me nemo ministro
Fur erit: atque ideo nulli comes exeo, tanquam
Mancus, et extinctae corpus non utile dextrae.
Quis nunc diligitur, nisi conscius, et cui fervens
Aestuat occultis animus, semperque tacendis?
Nil tibi se debere putat, nil conferet unquam,
Participem qui te secreti fecit honesti.
Carus erit Verri, qui Verrem tempore, quo vult,
Accusare potest. Tanti tibi non sit opaci
Omnis arena Tagi, quodque in mare volvitur aurum,
Ut somno careas, ponendaque praemia sumas
Tristis et a magno semper timearis amico.

7. (a) Give the argument of the fifth Satire of Juvenal. 10

(b) Explain the meaning of—*votorum summa; capillato consule; homines pertusa laena; ancipites fungi.*

8. Translate, and write notes on the italicized words:— 7

Sed vatem egregium, cui non sit publica vena,
Qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, nec qui
Communi feriat carmen triviale *monetu*;
Hunc, qualem nequeo monstrare, et sentio tantum,
Anxietate carens animus facit, omnis acerbi
Impatiens, cupidus silvarum, aptusque bibendis
Fontibus *Aonidum*.

9. Translate, and explain the allusions:— 18

(a) *Tota licet veteres oxornent undique ceræ
Atria, nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus.*

(b) *Iamne igitur laudas, quod de sapientibus alter
Ridebat, quoties a limine moverat unum,
Protuleratque pedem; flebat contrarius alter?*

(c) *Nam, cum sis conviva mihi promissus, habebis
Evandrum, venies Tiryntius, aut minor illo
Hospes, et ipso tamen contingens sanguine coelum;
Alter aquis, alter flammis ad sidera missus.*

LATIN.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—REV. J. EDWARDS, M.A.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Translate, and add explanatory notes :—

(a) Quae postquam L. Apronio (nam Camillo successerat) comperta, 8
 magis dedecore suorum quam gloria hostis anxius, raro ea tempestate et
 e vetere memoria facinore decumum quemque ignominiosae cohortis sorte
 ductos fusti necat. Tantumque severitate profectum, ut vexillum veter-
 anorum, non amplius quam quingenti numero, easdem Tacfarinatis
 copias praesidium cui Thala nomen adgressas fuderint. Quo proelio
 Rufus Helvius gregarius miles servati civis decus retulit donatusque est
 ab Apronio torquibus et hasta. Caesar addidit civicam coronam, quod
 non eam quoque Apronius iure proconsulis tribuisset, questus magis quam
 offensus.

(b) Per idem tempus Neronem e liberis Germanici, iam ingressum 10
 iuventam, commendavit patribus, utque munere, capessendi vigintiviratus
 solveretur et quinquennio maturins quam per leges quaesturam peteret,
 non sine inrisu audientium postulavit. Praetendebat sibi atque fratri
 decreta eadem potente Augusto. Sed neque tum fnisse dubitaverim, qui
 eius modi preces occulti inhuderent: ac tamen initia fastigii Caesaribus
 erant magisque in oculis vetus mos, et privignis cum vitrico levior neces-
 situdo quam avo adversum nepotem. Additur pontificatus et quo primum
 die forum ingressus est congiarium plebi admodum laetae, quod Ger-
 manici stirpem iam puberem aspiciebat. Auctum dehinc gaudium nuptiis
 Neronis et Iuliae Drusi filiae. Utque haec secundo rumore, ita adversis
 animis acceptum, quod filio Clandii socer Seianus destinaretur. Polluisse
 nobilitatem familiae videbatur suspectumque iam nimiae spei Seianum
 ultra extulisse.

(c) Exin promptum quod multorum intimis questibus tegebatur. 10
 Incedebat enim deterrimo cuique licentia impune probra et invidiam in
 bonos excitandi arrepta imagine Caesaris; libertique etiam ac servi
 patrono vel domino, cum voces, cum manus intollerarent, ultro metue-
 bantur. Igitur C. Cestius senator dissornit principes quidem instar
 deorum esse, sed neque a dis nisi iustas supplicum preces audiri, neque
 quemquam in Capitolium aliave urbis templa perferre, ut eo subsidio ad
 flagitia utatur. Abolitis leges et funditus versas, ubi in foro, in limine
 curiae ab Annia Rufilla, quam fraudis sub indico damnavisset, probra sibi
 et minae intenduntur, neque ipse audent ius Experiri ob effigiem impera-
 toris oppositam. Haud dissimilia alii et quidam atrociora circumstrepe-
 bant, precabanturque Drusum daret ultionis exemplum, donec accitam
 convictamque attineri publica custodia iussit.

(d) Dolabellae petenti abnuit triumphalia Tiberius, Seiano tribuens, 8
 ne Blaesi avunculi eius laus obsolesceret. Sed neque Blaesus ideo iulustrior,
 et huic negatus honor gloriam intendit: quippe minore exercitu insignis
 captivos, caedem ducis bellicae confecti famam deportarat. Sequébantur
 et Garamantum legati; raro in urbe visi, quos Tacfarinate caeso perculsa
 gens, sed culpae nescia, ad satis faciendum populo Romano miserat.
 Cognitis dehinc Ptolemaei per id bellum studiis repetitus ex vetusto more
 honos, missusque e senatoribus qui scipionem eburnum, togam pictam,
 antiqua patrum munera, daret regemque et socium atque amicum
 appellaret.

2. (a) What was the professed purpose of Tacitus in writing his 3
Annals?

(b) Briefly compare the style of Ciceronian Latin with that of the succeeding age, and write a note on the style of Tacitus. 5

(c) Give a short account of the position and authority of the Roman Senate under Augustus. 6

3. Explain and illustrate the difference between analytic and synthetic languages. 5

4. Derive the term *Accidence*, and give a brief history of the Parts of Speech. 5

5. State and illustrate the various uses of the Dative Case. 5

6. Explain the Absolute Construction, and give examples in Latin and in English. 3

7. Write philological notes on the words—*its*, *tyrant*, *songstress*, *orchard*, *loved*, *difficilis*, *amabam*. 7

8. Translate into Latin :— 25

In the early wars with the Volscians the Romans were besieging Corioli, a town not far from Antium, which the Volscians had wrested from the Latins. One day a sudden advance from Antium was made upon the besiegers by the Volscians, and at the same time a sally by the besieged garrison in Corioli. It chanced that a young noble named Caius Marcius was on duty in the Roman outposts near this town. He not only succeeded in repulsing the sally, but forced his way through the gates with the flying garrison, set fire to the buildings near the walls, and took the town. The cry of the captured city animated the Romans outside, so that they conquered the Volscians who came from Antium to relieve it. Thus Caius Marcius gained great glory, and was ever afterwards called Coriolanus. But he was a stern aristocrat, hating the privileges which the people, by the help of their tribunes, were beginning to get for themselves; and when there was a dearth at Rome, and the Senate purchased corn from Sicily and would have sold it to the people at a small price, Caius Marcius opposed this relief, and declared that the plebs by their seditions had caused the dearth, and should be allowed to suffer for it. He was almost slain as he left the Senate House; and the Fathers were so alarmed at the popular fury that they were obliged to allow Marcius to be impeached before the people.

FRENCH.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

[FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES].

Examiner—REV. FATHER E. FRANCOTTE, S.J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :—

(a) S'il est ingrat, madame ? Ah ! toute sa conduite
Marque dans son devoir une âme trop instruite.
Depuis trois ans entiers, qu'a-t-il dit, qu'a-t-il fait
Qui ne promette à Rome un empereur parfait ?

(b) Seigneur, l'amour toujours n'attend pas la raison.
N'en doutez point, il l'aime. Instruits par tant de charmes,
Ses yeux sont déjà faits à l'usage des larmes ;
A ses moindres désirs il sait s'accommoder,
Et peut-être déjà sait-il persuader.

- (c) Ah ! Seigneur ! vous parlez contre votre pensée. 5
 Vous même, vous m'avez avoué mille fois
 Que Rome le louait d'une commune voix ;
 Toujours à sa vertu vous rendiez quelque hommage.
 Sans doute la douleur vous dicte ce langage.
- (d) Néron nous écoutait, madame ! mais, hélas ! 5
 Vos yeux auraient pu feindre, et ne m'abuser pas :
 Ils pouvaient me nommer l'auteur de cet outrage !
 L'amour est-il muet, ou n'a-t-il qu'un langage ?
 De quel trouble un regard pouvait me préserver !
- (e) Que cette paix, seigneur, et ces embrassements 5
 Vont offrir à mes yeux de spectacles charmants !
 Vous savez si jamais ma voix lui fut contraire,
 Si de son amitié j'ai voulu vous distraire,
 Et si j'ai mérité cet injuste courroux.
- (f) Narcisse a fait le coup, vous l'avez ordonné.— 6
 Madame . . . Mais qui peut vous tenir ce langage ?—
 Hé, seigneur ! ce soupçon vous fait-il tant d'outrage ? . . .
 Laissez les pleurs, madame, à vos seuls ennemis ; . . .—
 Poursuis, Néron : avec de tels ministres,
 Par des faits glorieux tu vas te signaler ; . . .
2. (a) Sketch briefly Racine's early life. 3
 (b) Give a brief summary of the merits of the poet. 6
 (c) Mention also his defects. 4
3. (a) What is the chief aim of the author in 'Britannicus' ? 3
 (b) Point out his deviations from history in the same play. 5
4. (a) *Extract* (1, a). Re-write, in prose language, and without any 3
 interrogative form.
- Extract* (1, c). Distinguish between 'commune voix' and 'voix 5
 commune,' 'avouer' and 'désavouer,' 'doux' and 'douceux.'—Give
 some practical rules for the sequence of tenses, and justify 'louait'
 accordingly.
- Extract* (1, d). Give the principal parts of—feindre, pouvaient. What 5
 figure of speech is contained in *yeux* ? Explain. Give the Grammar pec-
 uliarities of *amour*, the feminine of *auteur*. What is the French word
 corresponding to the English 'trouble' ?
- Extract* (1, e). Who is the speaker ? Mention the circumstance. 4
 Distinguish between 'embrassements' and embrasement.' Which are the
 prose words for—courroux, coursier, pampre, flamme, jadis ?
- (b) What is the proper Rhythm for the French Tragedy ? 2
5. Translate :—prémices, des amis vendus, son crédit tombe, un règne 5
 florissant, demander grâce, un heureux stratagème, être délaissé, laisser
 échapper des plaintes, de feintes caresses, prendre la querelle de quelqu'un.
6. (a) Parse fully :— 9
 (1) On veut sur vos soupçons que je vous satisfasse.
 (2) Qu'ils viennent essayer leur main mal assurée . . .
- (b) Translate :— 5
 J'ajoute en peu de mots : 'Toutes ces cruautés,
 La perte de nos biens et de nos libertés,
 Le ravage des champs, le pillage des villes,
 Et les proscriptions, et les guerres civiles
 Sont les degrés sanglants dont Auguste a fait choix
 Pour monter dans le trône et nous donner des lois.'

7. (a) State clearly in what consist the irregularities or flaws in the following lines: 3

(1) One *flaw* of *Grammar*, in:—

Entre Sénèque et vous disputez-vous la gloire
A qui m'effacera plutôt de sa mémoire.

(2) One of *Composition*, in:—

Et que la fin du jour
Ne le retrouve plus dans Rome ou dans ma cour.

(3) One of *Idiom*, in:—

Ou si quelque chagrin en (*i.e.*, des plaisirs) interrompt la course...

(b) Explain briefly *why* the following lines deserve special praise for their literary merit:— 3

(1) Sa réponse est dictée, et même son silence.

(2) Prince, continuez des transports si charmants.

(3) Je le craindrais bientôt, s'il ne me craignait plus.

8. Try your hand at a little French stanza of four lines only, to honour the Queen-Empress's Diamond Jubilee. 5

FRENCH.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

[FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES].

Examiner—REV. FATHER E. FRANCOTTE, S.J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate:—

(a) C'est ainsi qu'on mène les hommes, sans contrainte, par la récompense et le bon ordre. L'autorité seule ne fait jamais bien, la soumission des inférieurs ne suffit pas; *il faut* gagner les cœurs, et faire trouver aux hommes leur avantage pour les choses où l'on *veut* se servir de leur industrie. 4

(b) Tu verras ton père, qui n'est pas mort; mais tu le verras sans le connaître. Tu ne te réuniras avec lui en Italie qu'après avoir été le jouet de la plus cruelle fortune. Va: je conjure les puissances célestes de me venger. Puisses-tu, au milieu des mers, suspendu aux pointes d'un rocher, et frappé de la foudre, invoquer en vain Calypso, quo ton supplice comblera de joie! 5

(c) *Le soleil* se levait déjà, et devait le sommet des *montagnes*, quand les rois sortirent de Salente pour rejoindre leurs troupes. Ces troupes, campées autour de la *ville*, se mirent en marche sous leurs *commandants*. On voyait de tous côtés *briller* le fer des *piques* hérissées; *l'éclat* des boucliers éblouissait les yeux; un nuage de poussière s'élevait jusqu'aux nues. 5

2. Extract (a). Conjugate *il faut* throughout, and give only the principal parts of *veut*. 5

Extract (b). Turn it into the *indirect* discourse, commencing with the words: 'Calypso dit à Télémaque.....' 4

Extract (c). Re-write, substituting *synonyms* for the italicized words. 4

3. (a) Translate:—entrer dans la douleur d'un autre, prendre courage, les genoux se dérobaient sous lui, un air froid et réservé, laissez la cruelle fortune qui se plaît à vous persécuter, violer ses promesses, faire un coup de la profonde politique, apaiser un ressentiment. 6

(b) Correct, where needed:—Est-ce donc là les pensées... ? j'admire le beau ordre, il avait une haute et fière mine, il ne pouvait s'empêcher d'écarter les regards sur nous, je ne suis pas permis de m'arrêter, ils ne pouvaient pas plaire au questionneur. 3

4. (a) Account for the mood of the italicized words in the following sentences:— 6

(1) Il suffit que le mensonge soit mensonge pour qu'il ne soit pas digne d'un homme.

(2) A peine fut-il étendu par terre que je lui tendis la main pour le relever.

(3) Pourquoi ne demurerions-nous pas dans cette île ?

(4) Elle invoqua les dieux comme si elle les eût sincèrement adorés.

(5) Télémaque le vit à Pylos avant qu'il fût venu fonder sa colonie.

(b) Translate:—Soon after the goddess and her train disappeared, we began to discover the mountains of Crete, though we could yet scarcely distinguish them from the clouds of heaven and the waves of the sea; but it was not long before the summit of Mount Ida was seen, towering above the neighbouring mountains, as the spreading antlers of a stag are distinguished from the young fawns that surround him. 5

5. (a) Answer, in English or in French, the question of M. Suard: Qu'est-ce qui caractérise essentiellement le style épistolaire ? 5

(b) Enumerate the chief merits of Mme. de Sévigné as a letter-writer, and say a few words about her personal character. 4

6. Translate:—

(a) J'ai été voir votre chère voisine; je vous plains autant de ne pas avoir plus, que nous nous trouvons heureux de l'avoir. Nous avons bien parlé de notre cher ami, elle avait vu Sapho, qui lui a redonné du courage. Pour moi, j'irai demain en reprendre chez elle; car de temps en temps je sens que j'ai besoin de réconfort. Ce n'est pas que l'on ne se fasse mille choses qui doivent donner de l'espérance; mais, mon Dieu! sans l'imagination si vive que tout ce qui est incertain me fait mourir. 6

(b) J'ai distribué fort à propos tous vos compliments; on vous en rend au centuple. La Comtesse était ravie, et voulait voir son nom; je n'ose hasarder vos civilités sans les avoir en poche, car quelquefois on me dit: 'Que je voie mon nom.' J'en ai pourtant bien fait passer que je trouvais nécessaires. 4

(c) Vous me laissâtes hier dans une conversation qui devint insensiblement une furieuse dispute. On y dit tout ce que l'on peut dire à la mode et à l'avantage des Lettres. Vous devinez les acteurs, et savez qu'ils étaient tous deux fort intéressés à maintenir leur parti. Beaumont avait fort peu d'obligation à la nature de son génie, et le Commandeur ne pouvait dire, sans être ingrat, qu'il ne doit son talent ni aux arts ni aux sciences. 5

(d) Après cette belle description, ne soyez pas en peine de moi: je ne porte fort bien, je suis des mieux logées très bien servie, et voulant en être où Dieu me met. Je vous embrasse, mes chères filles, toutes en général et en particulier. Il y a d'ici quatre cents degrés pour monter au plateau dont je vous ai parlé. 4

7. (a) Translate and derive:—primesantier, barbon, cravate, ma petite mie. 3

(b) Translate:—faire un trait de Normand, chevalier de guet, hurler avec les loups, méchante langue, je n'en peux plus, cela n'aboutira à rien, bâtons rompus. 4

8. (a) Account for the agreement of the participle in:—je suis
sensiblement touchée de ne pas voir...; elle se plaint qu'on l'a retenue
ici. 3

(b) Explain the metaphors:—défaire à plate ceinture, en avoir dans
l'aile. 2

9. What do you know about:—Réné Descartes, J. L. G. de Balzac,
Voiture? 3

10. Write a short letter, in French, on current events (not less than
ten lines). 10

FRENCH.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

[FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.]

Examiner—REV. FATHER E. FRANCOTTE, S.J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate:—

(a) Est-ce toi, chère Elise? O jour trois fois heureux! 6

Que béni soit le ciel qui te rend à mes vœux!

Toi qui, de Benjamin comme moi descendue,

Fus de mes premiers ans la compagne assidue,

Et qui, d'un même joug souffrant l'oppression,

M'aidais à soupirer les malheurs de Sion!

(b) Ah! que ce temps est long à mon impatience! 4

C'est lui, je te veux bien confier ma vengeance,

C'est lui qui, devant moi refusant de ployer,

Les a livrés au bras qui les va foudroyer.

(c) Ah! de quel coup me percez-vous le cœur! 5

Vous la fille d'un Juif! Hé quoi! tout ce que j'aime,

Cette Esther, l'innocence et la sagesse même,

Que je croyais du ciel les plus chères amours,

Dans cette source impure aurait puisé ses jours!

(d) Seigneur, le traître est expiré, 4

Par le peuple en fureur à moitié déchiré.

On traîne, on va donner en spectacle funeste

De son corps tout sanglant le misérable reste.

2. (a) Give the general argument of *Esther's* tragedy. 5

(b) Who are the speakers and the persons addressed in the fore-
going extracts? 4

3. *Extract* (a). Re-write it in prose language. How many syllables
do you count for the word *oppression*? What are the various meanings 5

of *Sion*?—*Extract* (b). Is *ployer* the usual form? Explain the agree- 2

ment of *livrés*.—*Extract* (c). Justify the inversion in *me percez-vous*. 4

Give the feminine of *Juif*. Account for the singular *même*. What are 4

the gender peculiarities of *amour*? What other words follow the same 2

irregularity?—*Extract* (d). Is the form *est expiré* correct? Point out
the direct object to *traîne*. 2

4. Translate:—

(a) Hélas! c'était lui-même, et jamais notre Rome 3

N'a produit plus grand cœur, ni vu plus honnête homme.

Puisque tu le connais, je ne t'en dirai rien.
 Je l'aimai, Stratonice; il le méritait bien.
 Mais que sert le mérite où manque la fortune ?
L'un était grand en lui, l'autre faible et commune ;
 Trop invincible obstacle, et dont trop rarement
 Triomphe auprès d'un père un vertueux amant !

- (b) A cet heureux transport que le ciel vous envoie, 6
 Je reconnais Nérarque, et j'en pleure de joie.
 Ne perdons plus de temps, le sacrifice est prêt ;
 Allons-y du vrai Dieu soutenir l'intérêt ;
 Allons fouler aux pieds ce foudre ridicule
 Dont arme un bois pourri ce peuple trop crédule ; ...

- (c) Votre belle âme est haute autant que malheureuse, 8
 Mais elle est inhumaine autant que généreuse,
 Pauline ; et vos douleurs avec trop de rigueur
 D'un amant *tout* à vous tyrannisent le cœur.
 C'est donc peu de vous perdre, il faut que je vous donne,
 Que je serve un rival lorsqu'il vous abandonne,
 Et que par un cruel et généreux effort
 Pour vous rendre en ses mains je l'arrache à la mort.

5. (a) Parse fully the italicized words (4, a, b, c), and give the principal parts of the verbs. 8

(b) Give the general argument of the tragedy of *Polyeucte*. 5

(c) Depict briefly the characters of Sévère, Pauline, Polyeucte. 6

(d) Who is the hero of the play ? Prove your assertion. 3

6. Translate :—

(a) Polyeucte et Nérarque étaient deux cavaliers étroitement liés ensemble d'amitié ; ils vivaient en l'an 250, sous l'empire de Décins ; leur demeure était dans Mélétène, capitale d'Arménie ; leur religion différente, Nérarque étant chrétien, et Polyeucte suivant encore la secte des gentils, mais ayant toutes les qualités dignes d'un chrétien, et une grande inclination à le devenir. 5

(b) Mais tandis qu'un grand roi venge ainsi mes injures, 6
 Vous qui goûtez ici des délices si pures,
 S'il permet à mon cœur un moment de repos,
 A vos jeux innocents appelez ce héros ;
 Retracerz-lui d'Esther l'histoire glorieuse
 Et sur l'impiété la foi victorieuse.

7. Express, in a French stanza of four lines only, your Jubilee wishes to the Queen. 4

FRENCH.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

[FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.]

Examiner—REV. FATHER E. FRANCOTTE, S.J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :—

(a) Voilà un pendard de valet qui m'incommode fort ; et je ne me 7
 lais point à voir ce chien de boiteux-là. Certes, ce n'est pas une petite
 sine que de garder chez soi une grande somme d'argent ; et bienheureux

qui a tout son fait bien placé, et ne conserve seulement que ce qu'il faut pour sa dépense! On n'est pas peu embarrassé à inventer, dans toute une maison, une cache fidèle; car, pour moi, les coffres-forts me sont suspects, et je ne veux jamais m'y fier. Je les tiens justement une franche amorce à voleurs, et c'est toujours la première chose que l'on va attaquer.

(b) Vous, Brindavoine, et vous, La Merluche, je vous établis dans la charge de rincer les verres et de donner à boire, mais seulement lorsqu'on aura soif... Attendez qu'on vous en demande plus d'une fois, et vous ressouvenez de porter toujours beaucoup d'eau.

(c) Au voleur! au voleur! à l'assassin! au meurtrier! Justice, juste ciel! je suis perdu, je suis assassiné; on m'a coupé la gorge: on m'a dérobé mon argent. Qui peut ce être? Qu'est-il devenu? Où est-il? Où se cache-t-il? Que ferai-je pour le retrouver? Où courir? Où ne pas courir? N'est-il point là? N'est-il point ici? Qui est-ce? Arrête. (A lui-même, se prenant par le bras). Rends-moi mon argent, coquin..... Ah! c'est moi!..... Hélas! mon pauvre argent!.....

2. *Extract (a)*. Comment on the word *certainly*. Translate:—J'ai ton fait; je lui ai dit son fait; tout son fait, croyez-moi, n'est rien qu'hypocrisie. What means the figure of speech called *litotes*? Point one out. What is the force of the adjective in *franche amorce*?

Extract (b). Why have the names *Brindavoine* and *La Merluche* been chosen by Molière? Give the principal parts of *établir*. Is *vous ressouvenez* regular?

Extract (c). Is Harpagon's soliloquy, after the theft, perfect in every way?

3. (a) In what sense can *L'Avare* be called a *classical* play? Enumerate J. B. Poquelin's other comedies. Which was his last? When, and how, did he die?

(b) Where is the humour and comic interest of the *Avare* to be found? Illustrate.

(c) How is Harpagon's character chiefly drawn? Say a few words about Cléante and Maître Jacques.

4. Translate:—

(a) Calypso, qui avait été jusqu'à ce moment immobile, et transportée de plaisir en écoutant les aventures de Télémaque, l'interrompit pour lui faire prendre quelque repos.—Il est temps, lui dit-elle, que vous alliez goûter les douceurs du sommeil, après tant de travaux. Vous n'avez rien à craindre ici: tout vous est favorable. Abandonnez-vous donc à la joie; goûtez la paix et tous les autres dons des dieux, dont vous allez être comblé.

(b) Pendant que Télémaque et Adoam s'entretenaient de la sorte, oubliant le sommeil, et n'apercevant pas que la nuit était déjà au milieu de sa course, une divinité ennemie et trompeuse les éloignait d'Ithaque, que leur pilote Acamas cherchait en vain. Neptune, quoique favorable aux Phéaciens, ne pouvait supporter plus longtemps que Télémaque eût échappé à la tempête qui l'avait jeté contre les rochers de l'île de Calypso. Vénus était encore plus irritée de voir ce jeune homme qui triomphait, ayant vaincu l'Amour et tous ses charmes.

5. (a) *Extract 4 (a)*. Account for the subjunctive *alliez*. Give the principal parts. Also of *craindre*.

Extract 4 (b). Who were Adoam, Neptune, Vénus? Account for the mood and tense of *eût échappé*.

(b) Translate:—Avoir le cœur enflé, le sang se glace dans mes veines, la douce haleine des zéphyrus, une broderie d'or et d'argent, des bords escarpés, le tranchant de la charrie.

6. Translate:—

(a) Ces païens n'entraient dans les églises que pour y commettre des vols. Dans la riche *basilique* de Saint-Denis, l'un des capitaines de l'armée prit une pièce d'étoffe de soie brochée d'or et semée de pierres précieuses, qui couvrait le tombeau du martyr; un autre ne craignit pas de monter sur le tombeau même pour *atteindre* de là et abattre avec sa lance une colombe en or, figure du Saint-Esprit, suspendue aux lambris de la chapelle. Ces pillages et ces profanations indignaient Sighebert comme roi et comme chrétien. 6

(b) Le roi Gonthramn, accusant à la fois Erpoald d'excès de zèle et de *maladresse*, le manda sur-le-champ auprès de lui; et, lorsque le duc voulut répondre et justifier sa conduite, le roi l'interrompit en disant: 'Tu as arrêté celui que mon frère appelle son ennemi; mais, si ton intention était sérieuse, il *fallait* m'amener le prisonnier sans perdre de temps, sinon tu ne devais pas toucher à un homme que tu ne voulais pas garder.' 6

7. (a) Comment on the word *basilique*, as to its derivation, and destination before and during the Christian period. Parse *maladresse*, and derive it. Give the principal parts of—*atteindre*, *fallait*, *devais*. Turn 'tu as arrêté garder' into the indirect discourse. 10

(b) Who were:—les Sicambres, les Bretons; Clotaire, Desiderius? 4

8. Translate:— 3

'De Clotaire effrayé retracez-vous l'exemple.
Du triste Cramme à peine il devint le bourreau,
Qu'un noir spectre a hâté ses pas vers le tombeau.'

FRENCH.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

[FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.]

Examiner—REV. FATHER E. FRANCOTTE, S.J.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Translate:—

(a) Je vous conjure, ma chère bonne, de conserver vos yeux; pour les miens, vous savez qu'ils doivent finir à votre service. Vous comprenez bien, ma belle, que de la manière dont vous m'écrivez il fant bien que je pleure en lisant vos lettres. Pour comprendre quelque chose de l'état où je suis pour vous, joignez, ma bonne, à la tendresse et à l'inclination naturelle que j'ai pour votre personne, la petite circonstance d'être persuadée que vous m'aimez, et jugez de l'excès de mes sentiments. 6

(b) Voilà l'histoire en peu de mots. Pour moi, j'aime les narrations où l'on ne dit que ce qui est nécessaire, où l'on ne s'écarte point ni à droite ni à gauche, où l'on ne reprend point les choses de si loin; enfin je crois que c'est ici, sans vanité, le modèle des narrations agréables. 4

(c) Au sortir de table, le bruit des violons fit monter tout le monde en haut, où l'on trouva une chambre si bien éclairée qu'il semblait que le jour, qui n'était plus dessus la terre, s'y fût retiré tout entier. Là, le bal commença, en meilleur ordre et plus beau qu'il n'avait été autour de la fontaine. Et la plus magnifique chose qui y fut, c'est que j'y dansai. 5

(d) Tournez votre cœur à Dieu; pensez souvent à l'obligation que vous avez de l'aimer de toutes vos forces, et au malheureux état d'un cœur 3

qui, en s'attachant à la créature, par là se rend incapable de se donner tout à fait à Dieu, à qui il se doit.

2. (a) M. Suard says:—'D'ordinaire, a dit, je crois, Voltaire, les savants écrivent mal les lettres familières, comme les danseurs font mal la révérence.' Explain the meaning. 2

(b) We could perhaps say: 'Les lettres sont le miroir de l'âme.' How would you apply this to Mme. de Sévigné's letter-writing and personal character? 4

3. (a) Translate:—'Mme. de Sévigné, says Mrs. Trench, gives one, in the pleasantest and most easily remembered way, a very clear idea of the difference of manners, hours, value of money, &c., in her time, from what they are at present. This is a very subordinate merit to her feeling, wit, humour, and spirit; but still it is a merit.' 4

(b) What do you know about:—Jules Mascarón, Esprit Fléchier, S. François de Sales; Chantilly, Charenton? 5

(c) Translate:—baïsser pavillon, je ne vois goutte, gaillardise, rêver creux, un rendu. 5

4. Write a letter (15 lines), in French, on some of the memorable events of 1897. 10

5. Translate:—

(a) Quoi! vous à qui Nérón doit le jour qu'il respire, 6
Qui l'avez appelé de si loin à l'empire?
Vous qui, déshéritant le fils de Claudius,
Avez nommé César l'heureux Domitius?
Tout lui parle, madame, en faveur d'Agrippino:
Il vous doit son amour.—Il me le doit, Albine.

(b) Et ne connais-tu pas l'implacable Agrippine? 7
Mon amour inquiet déjà se l'imagine
Qui m'amène Octavie, et d'un œil enflammé
Atteste les saints droits d'un nœud qu'elle a formé;
Et, portant à mon cœur des atteintes plus rudes,
Me fait un long récit de mes ingrátitudes.
De quel front soutenir ce fâcheux entretien?

(c) Madame, je vois bien que ce discours vous blesse; 7
Et que votre courroux, tremblant, irrésolu,
Craint déjà d'obtenir tout ce qu'il a voulu.
Non, vous avez trop bien établi ma disgrâce;
D'aucun ami pour moi ne redoutez l'audace;
Il ne m'en reste plus; et vos soins trop prudents
Les ont tous écartés ou séduits dès longtemps.

(d) Mais je vois que mes pleurs touchent mon empereur; 6
Je vois que sa vertu frémit de leur fureur.
Ne perdez point de temps, nommez-moi les perfides
Qui osent vous donner ces conseils parricides;
Appelez votre frère. oubliez dans ses bras.—
Ah! que me demandez-vous!—Non, il ne vous hait pas.

6. (a) Trace the characters of Nero, Burrhus, Narcisse—as given by Racine in his *Britannicus*. 6

(b) What is the dramatic interest of Extract 5 (d), and of the scene immediately following? 3

7. (a) Translate:— 12

Qu'en un lieu, qu'en un jour, un seul fait accompli
Tienne jusqu'à la fin le théâtre rempli.

How many rules are embodied in the above lines? Who wrote them—in what poetical work? How is the rôle of *confidants*, and of Albine in

B. A. EXAMINATION.

particular, connected with the above? Discuss briefly the advantages and disadvantages of the French rules.

(b) Give the general Argument of the *Britannicus* play.

FRENCH.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

[FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.]

Examiner—REV. FATHER E. FRANCOTTE, S.J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Mention the great historical events that have influenced the gradual development of the French language. Explain briefly. 18

(b) Have the other Romance languages, in a certain measure, done the same? Explain in the case of a few words. 5

2. (a) Distinguish between the formation of learned and popular words. 8

(b) Which is better, in matter of form and expression, the French of the twelfth or that of the seventeenth century? 4

3. (a) From what Latin vowels is the compound French letter *i* derived? Give two examples. 6

(b) Derive the French consonant *d*. Six examples should be given. 8

(a) Give two examples of transposition, addition, and subtraction of letters in Latin words for their passage into French. 9

(b) Form French words from the Latin:—*formaticum*, *junius*; *spiritus*, *altus*; *trudere*, *sine*; *oriza*, *habere*; *advocatus*, *jocare*; *alburnum*. 6

5. (a) Account for the disappearance of cases from the French language. 4

(b) What French word is used at present, and has ever been used after the twelfth century, to represent, in form and meaning, the Latin *quisque* (*unus*)? Mention in order of time all the modifications of the Latin word. 6

6. Distinguish between *anomalous* and *defective* verbs. Mention a few of both kinds, and give some particulars about any of either class. 8

7. (a) Why did the Latin endings of adverbs disappear when these were assimilated to the French language? What suffix did the French adverbs take instead? Give an example or two. 4

(b) Name the four French prepositions formed from more than one Latin word. 6

(c) There are four classes of compound words in French. Give two examples of each class. 8

SANSKRIT.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

Examiner—MAHAMAHOPADHYAY NILMANI MUKERJEE, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1.

(a) गतं तिरस्त्रीनमनूस्वारथेः प्रसिद्धमूर्द्धञ्ज्वलनं हविर्भुजः ।

पतत्यधो धाम विचारि सर्वतः किमेतदित्याकुक्षमौचितं जनैः ॥

- (b) निवर्त्य सोऽनुव्रजतः कृतानतीनतीन्द्रियज्ञाननिधिर्नभःसदः ।
समासदत्तादितदेत्यसंपदः पदं सहेन्द्रालयचारु चक्रिणः ॥
- (c) विधाय तस्यापचितिं प्रसेदुषः प्रकामसम्रीयत यत्त्वनां प्रियः ।
ग्रहीषुमार्यान् परिचर्यया सुहृर्महानुभावा हि नितान्तमर्थिनः ॥
- (d) परेतभर्तुर्महिषोऽमुना धनुविधातुमुत्खातविषाणमखलः ।
हृतेऽपि भारे सहतस्त्रपाभरादुवाह दुःखेन भृशानतं शिरः ॥

(1) Put the above extracts in simple prose order, paraphrasing the underlined words. 8

(2) Derive गतं, तिरस्चीनं, ईक्षितं, निवर्त्य, and प्रसेदुषः, and parse एतत्, नितान्तं, अमुना, दुःखेन, and भारे. 5

(3) In what voice is अप्रीयत, and why? 2

(4) Convert (b) and (d) into the passive voice without altering the tense of the principal verbs. 4

(5) Who are referred to in stanzas (b) and (d), and who are the speakers therein respectively. 4

2.

- (a) न दूये सात्वतीमूर्त्युन्मह्यमपराध्यति ।
यत्तु दन्द्ध्यते लोकमदो दुःखाकरोति माम् ॥
- (b) मम तावन्मतमिदं श्रूयतामङ्ग वामपि ।
ज्ञातसारोऽपि खल्वेकः संदिग्धे कार्यवस्तुनि ॥
- (c) यावदर्धपदां वाचमेवमादाय साधवः ।
विरराम सहोयांसः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः ॥
- (d) विराट् एवं भवता विराट्वा बहुधा च नः ।
निर्वर्त्यतेऽरिः क्रियया सः श्रुतश्रवसः सुतः ॥

(1) Substitute a synonym for दूये, parse मङ्ग, and explain the formation of the underlined words in (a). 4

(2) Put the first half of (b) in the active form, and the second half in the passive. What is the meaning of अङ्ग? Parse it. 5

(3) Explain the *samāsa* in यावदर्धपदां, account for the use of the reflexive termination in संदिग्धे, and parse प्रकृत्या. 3

(4) Give the different derivations and meanings of साधवः. 4

(5) Explain the difference in the meanings of विराट् and विराडा. 2

(6) Is बद्धा connected with विराड् or विराडा in (d), or with both? 2
Give your reasons.

(7) Derive निर्वर्त्यते. Who was सावनीरुन्, and who श्रुतश्रवसः 3
सुतः?

3.

- (a) यं सर्वशेलाः परिकल्प्य वत्सं मेरो स्थिते दोग्धरि दोहदन्ते ।
भास्वन्ति रत्नानि महौघधीश्च पृथूपदिष्टां दुदुहूर्धरित्रीम् ॥
- (b) स मानसीं मेरुसखः पितृणां कन्यां कुलस्य स्थितये स्थितिज्ञः ।
मेनां मुनीनामपि माननीयाम् आत्मानुरुपां विधिनोपयेमे ॥
- (c) नमस्त्रिमूर्तये तुभ्यं प्राक् दृष्टुः केवलात्मने ।
गुणत्रयविभागाय पञ्चाङ्गेदमुपेयुषे ॥
- (d) अस्मी च कथमादित्याः प्रतापक्षतिशीतलाः ।
चित्रन्यस्ता इव गताः प्रकामालोकनीयताम् ॥

(1) Explain the allusion in (a) in simple Sanskrit, and convert the same into the passive voice without changing the tense of the principal verb. 4

(2) In (b) explain the underlined words in Sanskrit, and account for the sixth class case-ending in मुनीनां, and the reflexive form in उपेयेमे. 6

(3) Comment on (c) after the manner of Mallinātha. 2

(4) Derive आदित्याः in (d), and explain why it is plural. Give the purport of the same stanza in simple Sanskrit. 5

4.

- (a) अथोद्देशादवतार्य पादम् आक्रान्तिसंभावितपादपीठम् ।
संकल्पितार्थं विवृतात्मशक्तिम् आखण्डलः काममिदं बभाषे ॥
- (b) स्मरस्तथाभूतमयुष्मनेत्रं पश्यन्नुरात्मनसाप्यष्टयम् ।
नालक्षयत्साध्वसवन्नहस्तः स्रस्तं शरं चापमपि खड्गस्तात् ॥

(1) Turn the above two stanzas into prose order without using compound words. 4

(2) Derive अवतार्य, giving the third person singular of the root in लुङ्, and parse the underlined words. 4

5.

- (a) विधिना हृतमर्धवेशसं ननु मां कामवधे विमुञ्चता ।
अनपायिनि संश्रयद्गुणे गजभमे पतनाय वल्लरी ॥

- (b) अवेमि सौभाग्यमदेन वञ्चितं तव प्रियं यश्चतुरावलोकिनः ।
करोति लक्ष्यं चिरमस्य चक्षुषो न वक्त्रमात्मनोयमराण्यपह्नुयः ॥
- (c) न वेद्मि स प्रार्थितदुर्लभः कदा सखीभिरहोत्तरमीक्षितामिमाम् ।
तपःकृशमभ्युपपत्स्यते सखीं हृषेव सीतां तदवग्रहक्षताम् ॥

- (1) Write explanatory notes on the underlined words in Sanskrit. 8
- (2) Give the third person singular in लृट् of the roots of विधिना, 2
वध, संशय and पतन.
- (3) Give the first person plural in लृट् of the roots of अवैमि, मद, 2
वक्त्र, and लक्ष्य.
- (4) Give the second person dual in लिट् of the roots of वेद्मि, 2
प्रार्थित, ईक्षित, and अभ्युपपत्स्यते.

G. Translate the following into Sanskrit :—

15

One night a thief crept into a farmer's storehouse while all lay asleep. He stole everything that he could carry away ; and the farmer, who went to bed rich, arose poor. He moaned and cried, and then he called around him his kin, his friends, and his neighbours, to ask if they could not help him. Each could help him—with good advice. There was no end of good advice, but when it came to doing something not one would help the poor fellow.

Let your deeds as well as words be kind.

SANSKRIT.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Paper set by—BABU NRISINHACHANDRA MUKERJEE, M.A.

Examiner—MAHAMAHOPADHYAY HARAPRASAD SASTRI, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the substance of the following *ślokas* in your own words in Sanskrit :— 15

- (a) ग्रीवामङ्गलभिरामं मुहुरनुपतति चन्दने बहुदृष्टिः
पञ्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद्भयसा पूर्वकायम् ।
दर्भैर्धौवलीढैः श्रमविवृतमुखभ्रंशिभिः कौर्णवत्सर्पा
पश्योदग्रमुतत्वाद्वियति बहुतरं स्लोकमुख्यां प्रयाति ॥
- (b) यदालोको मूढ्यं व्रजति सहसा तद्विपुलतां
यदन्तर्विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसंधानमिव तत् ।

प्रकृत्या यद्वक्त्रं तदपि समरेखं नयनयोर्
न मे पार्श्वे किञ्चित् क्षणमपि न दूरे रथजवात् ॥

- (c) मेदश्चेदकृशोदरं लघु भवत्युत्थानयोग्यं वपुः
सत्त्वानामपि लक्ष्यते विह्वलितमच्चित्तं भयक्रोधयोः ।
उत्कर्षः स च धन्विनां यदिष्टवः सिध्यन्ति लक्ष्ये चले
मिथ्यैव व्यसनं वदन्ति मृगयामीदृग् विनोदः कुतः ॥

(1) In extract (a) derive पश्चार्धेन and भूयसा. Explain the *saṁāsa* 10
in पूर्वकायम् and अर्धवल्लीदैः. Give the third person singular and plural
of the root of लीड in लीड् and लिड्. Parse प्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामम् and
expound the *saṁāsas* in it.

(2) In extract (b) what is referred to by यत्? Account for the 4
third case-ending in प्रकृत्या, and the fifth case-ending in रथजवात्.
Explain the *saṁāsa* in समरेखम्.

(3) In extract (c) derive उत्थान. In what cases does the root of 10
उत्थान take the आत्मनेपदीय form? In what विभक्ति is भयक्रोधयोः?
Point out the antecedent of सः in the third *charaṇa*. What are the
vyasanas? Mention any other meaning of the word व्यसन that may occur
to you. Account for the difference of gender between व्यसनम् and
मृगयाम्.

2. यदुत्तिष्ठति वर्णभ्यो नृपाणां क्षयि तत्फलम् ।
तपःषड्भागमक्षय्यं ददत्यारणका हि नः ॥

Explain the last line clearly. Quote or refer to some authority in 5
support of your answer.

3. Explain the following in Sanskrit, with clear reference to the con- 15
text in each case :—

- (a) सायन्तने सवनकर्मणि संप्रवृत्ते
वेदिं हुताशनवतीं परितः प्रयस्ताः ।
क्वायाश्चरन्ति बहुधा भयसादधानाः
संध्यापयोदकपिशाः पिशिताशनानाम् ॥

- (b) अर्थो हि कन्या परकीय एव
तामद्य संप्रेष्य परिग्रहीतुः ।

जातो ममायं विशदः प्रकामं

प्रत्यर्पितन्यास इवान्तरात्मा ॥

- (c) रम्याणि वीक्ष्य मधुरांश्च निश्चयं शब्दान्
पर्युत्सुकीभवति यत् सुखितोऽपि जन्तुः ।
तच्चेतसा स्मरति नूनमबोधपूर्वं
भावस्थिराणि जननान्तरबोधदानि ॥

(1) In extract (a) account for the seventh case-ending in सवनकर्मणि, 8
and the second case-ending in वेदिम्. Derive प्रयक्षाः and आदधानाः,
and give the third person singular and plural of the roots in छट् and छिड्.

(2) In extract (b) in what case is परिपक्षीतुः ? Derive जात, and 3
give the third person singular of the root in छिड्.

(3) In extract (c) derive पर्युत्सुकीभवति. 2

4. Translate the following into English :— 12

(a) त्वमर्हतां प्राग्रसरः सृष्टोऽसि नः

शकुन्तला मूर्त्तिमती च सत्क्रिया ।

समानयंस्तुल्यगुणं बधूवरं

चिरम्य वाच्यं न गतः प्रजापतिः ॥

(b) आ जन्मनः शाक्यमशिक्षितो यस्

तस्याप्रमाणं वचनं जनस्य ।

परातिबंधानमधीयते यैर्

विद्येति ते सन्तु किलाप्तवाचः ॥

(c) रम्यं द्वेष्टि यथा पुरा प्रकृतिभिर्न प्रत्यहं सेव्यते

शय्याप्रान्तविवर्तनेर्विगमयत्युन्निद्र एव क्षपाः ।

दाक्षिण्येन ददाति वाचमुचितामन्तःपुद्गेभ्यो यदा

गोत्रेषु स्थलितस्तदा भवति च ब्रौडविलक्ष्मिरस् ॥

(d) उदुड अज्जउत्तो । शूणं मे सुअरिअण्णडिबन्धुं पुराकिअं तेसु
दिअचेसु परिणाममुहं अवि जेण साणुक्कोसो वि अज्जउत्तो मइ
विरसो संबुत्तो ॥

(1) In extract (a) derive अपसरः. Name and expound the samāsa 3
in बधूवरम्, and account for the singular number in it.

- (2) In extract (b) parse **आ जन्मनः**. Change the voice in the third 3
charaṇa.
 (3) In extract (c) expound the *saṁāsas*. 3
 (4) Give a Sanskrit rendering of extract (d). 2
 5. Give a short summary in English of the incidents described in the 5
 fifth act of the **अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्**.

SANSKRIT.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—BABU RAJENDRACHANDRA SASTRI, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write a commentary in Sanskrit on the following :— 16
- (a) यं सर्वशेलाः परिकल्प्य वत्सं मेरौ स्थिते दोग्धरि दोहदत्ते ।
 भासन्ति रत्नानि महौषधीश्च पृथूपदिष्टां दुदुहुर्धरित्रीम् ॥
- (b) यश्चाप्सरोविभ्रममण्डनानां संपादयित्रीं शिखरैर्बिभर्ति ।
 वलाहकच्छेदविभक्तरागाम् अकालसंध्यामिव धातुमत्ताम् ॥
- (c) महौष्ठः पुत्रवतोऽपि दृष्टिः तस्मिन्पत्ये न जगाम दमिम् ।
 अनन्तपुष्पस्य मधोर्हि चूते द्विरेफमाला सविशेषसङ्गा ॥
- (d) लग्नद्विरेफाञ्जनभक्तिचित्रं मुखे मधुश्रीस्तिलकं प्रकाश्य ।
रागेण बालारुणकोमलेन चूतप्रबालोलुमलंचकार ॥

(1) Explain the apparent anomaly involved in the construction 16
भासन्ति महौषधीश्च. Account for the **परस्मैपद** termination in **दुदुहुः**.
 Show how the meaning of the passage would be affected by using the
 root in **आत्मनेपद**.

(2) How does **धातुमत्ता** come to mean what it does in *śloka* (b)? In
 what **वाच्य** is **हेद** and how does it come to mean a **चण्ड**? Account for
 the sixth case-ending in **मण्डनानां**. Derive **वलाहकः**.

(3) Write a grammatical note on **चूते** in *śloka* (c). With what word
 in the *śloka* is it grammatically connected and how would you account for
 that connexion? Why does Mallinātha explain the word **पुच** in the *śloka*
 as a compound?

(4) Explain the metaphor in *śloka* (d), stating the double meanings of the words सुख, तिलक, and राग. Expound the *saṃāsas* in the underlined words in the *śloka*.

2.

- (a) अमुना ननु पार्श्ववर्तिना जगदाक्षां ससुरासुरं तव ।
विषतन्तुगुणस्य कारितं धनुषः पेलवपुष्पपत्रिणः ॥
- (b) विधिप्रयुक्तां परिपृच्छ सत्क्रियां परिश्रमं नाम विनीय च क्षणम् ।
उमां च पश्यन्नृजुनेव चक्षुषा प्रचक्रमे वक्तुमनुज्झितक्रमः ॥
- (c) वपुर्विरूपाक्षमलक्ष्यजन्मता दिगम्बरत्वेन निवेदितं वसु ।
वरेषु यद्बालसुगतिं मृग्यते तदस्ति किं व्यस्तमपि त्रिलोचने ॥

(1) Account for the respective case-endings in जगत् and आक्षा in 10

śloka (a). What other case-endings may with propriety be used in those cases and why?

(2) Quote passages from your text to illustrate the different meanings of वि + नी and नाम. Is the root नी with the prefix वि, as used in *śloka* (b), to be taken in परस्मैपद or आत्मनेपद? Give reasons for your answer.

(3) Give the meaning of *śloka* (c) in your own words in Sanskrit. Some read अलक्षिता जनिः in place of अलक्ष्यजन्मता, now, which of these two readings do you prefer, and why?

3.

- (a) विधाय तस्यापचितं प्रसेदुषः प्रकाममप्रीयत यत्ननां प्रियः ।
ग्रहीतुमार्यान् परिचर्यया सुहृर्महानुभावा हि नितान्तमर्थिनः ॥
- (b) स्पृशन् सशङ्कः समये शुचावपि स्थितः कराग्रैरसमग्रपातिभिः ।
अधर्मघर्मोदकविन्दुमोक्तिकैरलक्षकारास्य वधूरहस्करः ॥
- (c) अभूदधूमिः प्रतिपक्षजन्मनां भियां तनूजलपनद्युतिर्दितेः ।
यमिन्द्रशब्दार्थनिसूदनं हरेर्हिरेण्यपूर्वं कशिपुं प्रचक्षते ॥

(1) Give the sense of the above *ślokas* in your own words in Sanskrit. 20

(2) How would the line ग्रहीतुमार्यान्, &c., in *śloka* (a) stand if ग्रहण were substituted for ग्रहीतुम्? Give the secondary sense (व्यङ्ग्यार्थः) of *śloka* (b), and state how that sense is suggested. Is घर्मोदकविन्दुमोक्तिकैः to be regarded as a रूपक or an उपमिति compound? Give reasons for

your answer. Give the substance of Mallinātha's criticism on the line
 द्विरणपूर्वं कशिपुं प्रचक्षते in śloka (c).

4.

- (a) विभिन्नशङ्खः कलुषीभवन्मुहुर्मदेन दन्तीव मनुष्यधर्मणः ।
 निरस्तगाम्भीर्यमपास्तपुष्पकं प्रकम्ययासास न मानसं न सः ॥
- (b) चिरादपि बलात्कारो बलिनः सिद्धयेऽरिषु ।
 हृन्दानुवृत्तिदुःसाध्याः सुहृदो विमनीकृताः ॥
- (c) मुक्तात्मितरा नाद्रो नेदं सिन्ध्यावगाधता ।
 अलङ्घनीयताहेतुसभयं तन्मनस्विनि ॥

(1) Explain śloka (a) in Sanskrit after the *ṭikā* form, and point out 16
 the significance of two न's there.

(2) Give the sense of śloka (b) in your own words in Sanskrit.

(3) Render śloka (c) into prose order, supplying the necessary ellipses.

5. (a) Explain the maxim सापेक्षत्वेऽपि गमकत्वात् समासः, and illustrate 16
 it with examples from the text.

(b) Point out the peculiarity in the use of शट् in द्विषत् and in मा
 जीवन् यः परावज्जादुःख, &c.

(c) Quote a śloka from your text to illustrate the use of प्राप्तकाले
 लोट्.

(d) Would you be justified in writing अवतार and विस्तार for अवतर
 and विस्तर respectively in भयस्य पूर्वावतरस्तरस्त्रिणा and सुविस्तरतरा
 वाचो भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे ?

(e) Account for the sequence of tense in वसन् ददर्श.

(f) Account for the use of तुम् and क्वाच् in—

संप्रत्यसांप्रतं वक्तुमुक्ते मुसलपाणिना ।

निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलूक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् ॥

SANSKRIT.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—BABU RAJENDRACHANDRA SASTRI, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Why is the **अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्** so-called? Is the name formed in strict accordance with the rules of grammar? Give reasons for your answer and quote examples in support.

2.

(a) भव हृदय साभिलाषं संप्रति संदेहनिर्णयो जातः ।

आशङ्कसे यदग्निं तदिदं स्वर्शक्षमं रत्नम् ॥

(b) पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्थिति जलं युष्मास्वपीतेषु या

नादत्ते प्रियमण्डनापि भवतां खेदेन या पल्लवम् ।

आद्ये वः कुसुमप्रसूतिसमये यथा भवत्युत्सवः

स्यं याति शकुन्तला पतिमृहं सर्वैरनुज्ञायताम् ॥

(c) अस्मान् साधु विचिन्त्य संयमघनानुचैः कुलं चात्मनः

त्वय्यथाः कथमप्यबान्धवकृतां खेदप्रवृत्तिं च ताम् ।

सामान्यप्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमियं दारेषु दृष्ट्वा तया

भाष्यायत्तमतः परं न खलु तद्वाच्यं वधूवन्धुभिः ॥

(d) यथा गजो नेति समक्षरूपे तस्मिन्नतिक्लामति संशयः स्यात् ।

पदानि वृष्ट्वा तु भवेत्प्रतीतिस्तथाविधो ने मनसो विकारः ॥

(1) Write explanatory notes on *śloka* (a) so as to bring out its full import. Account for the use of the neuter gender in **साभिलाषं** and **यत्**.

Would you be justified in using the feminine form in place of **यत्** and **नत्** in the *śloka*? Give reasons for your answer.

(2) Write a commentary in Sanskrit on *śloka* (b). Account for the use of **क्त** in **अपीत** in as many ways as you can. Would you be justified in using the root **दा** in **परस्मैपद** in place of **आदत्ते**? Account for the use of **तुम्** in **पातुम्**, and give the word formed by adding **यप्** (**अयप्**) to the root **पा** preceded by **नि**.

(3) Point out the significance of the underlined adjectives in *śloka*

(c). Give the meaning of the word **प्रतिपत्ति**, and illustrate the meaning

by a quotation from the text. Is the plural form in **अस्मान्** correctly used? Give reasons for your answer.

(4) Turn *śloka* (d) into prose order and explain fully the comparison therein indicated. Form words by adding the suffixes of **शानच्**, **क्ताच्**, **घप्**, and **तुमुन्** to the root **शी**. Give the alternative forms of **अतिक्रामति**. Name and expound the *samāsas* in **समच्चरुषे**.

3. Translate the following into Sanskrit, and write explanatory notes on it :—

विवूषकः । साहु वश्रस्स । महुरावत्याणदंसणिज्जो भावाणुप्प-
वेसो । खलइ विअ ने दिट्ठी णिण्णुसुअण्णदेसेसु ।

सामुमती । अम्मो एसा रायसिणो णिउण्णदा । जाये सही
अग्गदो ने वट्टइ त्ति । सरिसं एदं पच्छादावगुरुणो सणेहस्स
अणवलेबस्स अ ।

विवूषकः । भो दाणिं तिस्सि तत्तहोईश्रो दीसन्ति । सट्ठाश्रो अ
दंसणीआश्रो । कदमा एत्थ तत्तहोई सउन्तला ।

सानुमती । अणहिस्सो क्वु एरिसस्स रुबस्स मोहदिट्ठी
अअं जणो ।

विवूषकः । तक्कमि जा एसा सिट्ठिलकेसबन्धुवन्तकुसुमेण केस-
न्तेण उम्भिअस्सेअविन्दुणा वअण्येण विसेसदो श्रोसरिआहिं
वाहाहिं अवसेअसिणिद्धतरुणपल्लवस्स चूअपाअबस्स पासे हसि-
परिस्सन्ता विअ आलिहिआ एसा सउन्तला इदराश्रो सहीश्रो त्ति ॥

4.

(a) उदेति पूर्वं कुसुमं ततः फलं घनोदयः प्राक् तदनन्तरं पयः ।

निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः तव प्रसादस्य पुरस्तु संपदः ॥

(b) तव भवतु विहोजाः प्राज्यदृष्टिः प्रजासु त्वमपि विततयक्षः
स्वर्गिणः प्रीणयस्व ।

युगशतपरिवर्त्तानेवमन्योन्यकृत्यै नयतमुभयलोकानुग्रहस्वाध-
नीयेः ॥

(c) प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः सरस्वती श्रुतमहतां महौयताम् ।
ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहितः पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरात्मभूः ॥

(d) चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा रूपोद्घयेन मनसा विधिना
कृता नु ।

**स्त्रीरत्नसष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे धातुर्विभुत्वमनुचिन्त्य वपुश्च
तस्याः ॥**

(1) Who is the speaker of *śloka* (a), and who the person spoken to? 20
What is meant by the expression **अयं क्रमः**? Show how that **क्रम** has been reversed in the present case.

(2) Render *śloka* (b) into prose order. Account for the use of **आत्मनेपद** in **प्रीणयस्व**. Expound the *samāsas* in the underlined words in the *śloka*. Would the reversing of the order of the two words **युग** and **मत** affect the meaning of the compound in any way? Is the **परस्मैपद** termination in **नयतम्** properly used? Give reasons for your answer.

(3) Write grammatical notes on **प्रकृतिहिताय** and **महीयताम्**. Expound the *samāsa* in **नीलसोदित** and give instances of compounds similarly formed. Who is **नीलसोदित** and why is he so called? Give the **लुङ्** third person plural of the root of **क्षपयतु**. Derive **आत्मभूः**. Would you be justified in spelling the word with a short **उ** at the end?

(4) Give the full import of *śloka* (d) in your own words in Sanskrit and point out the grammatical anomaly contained in the fourth line.

5. Quote passages from your text or refer to them, which may enable you to form an estimate of Dushyanta's character, first as a lover, secondly as a husband, and thirdly as a ruler. 16

6. Translate into English :—

16

अहमपि

अभ्यक्तमिव स्नातः शुचिरशुचिमिव प्रबुद्ध इव सुप्तम् ।

बद्धमिव स्त्रीरगतिर्जनमिह सुखसङ्गिनमवैमि ॥

**शकुन्तला । निमित्तं सूचयित्वा । अम्महे किं मे वामेश्वरं शश्वरं
विष्णुरह ।**

**गौतमी । जादे पडिहदं अमङ्गलं । सुहाइं दे भत्तुकुलदेवदाओ
वितरन्तु ।**

परिक्रामति ।

**एरोहितः । राजानं निर्दिश्य । भोस्तपस्विनः । असावन्नभवान्
वर्णाश्रमाणां रक्षिता प्रागेव मुक्तासनो वः प्रतिपालयति ।
पश्यतेनम् ।**

**शार्ङ्गरवः । भो महाबाह्व्यस्य काममेतदभिनन्दनीयम् तथापि
वयमत्र मद्यस्याः । कुतः**

भवन्ति नद्यास्तरवः फलागमे नैवान्मुभिर्दूरविलम्बिनो घनाः ।
 अनुद्धताः सत्पुरुषाः ससृष्टिभिः स्वभाव एवैष परोपकारिणाम् ॥
 प्रतीहारी । देश पसस्समुद्भवस्या दीप्तान्ति । जाणामि वीसद्भ-
 कञ्जा हसीश्री ।

राजा । शकुन्तलां दृष्ट्वा । अथात्रभवती
 का खिदवगुण्ठनवती नातिपरिस्फुटशरीरलावण्या ।
 मध्ये तपोधनानां किसलयमिव पाण्डुपत्राणाम् ॥
 प्रतीहारी । देश कुदूहलगदभो पहिशी ए मे तक्को पसरह
 दंसणीश्री उण से आकिदौ लक्खीश्रीह ॥

SANSKRIT.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—BABU NRISINHACHANDRA MUKERJEE, M.A.

Examiner—MAHAMAHOPADHYAY HARAPRASAD SASTRI, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain the following stanzas in Sanskrit after the manner of 16
 Mallinātha, with introductory remarks as to the context :—

- (a) स भवच्च भवक्षयैकहेतोः सितसप्तेष्व विधास्यतोः सहार्थम् ।
 रिपुराप पराभवाय मध्यं प्रकृतिप्रत्यययोरिवानुबन्धः ॥
- (b) स्मर्यते तनुभृतां सनातनं नाय्यमाचरणमुत्तमेवृभिः ।
 ध्वंसते यदि भवादृशस्ततः कः प्रयातु वद तेन वर्त्मना ॥
- (c) मित्रमिष्टसुपकारि संशये मेदिनीपतिरयं तथा च ते ।
 तं विरोध्य भवता निरासि मा सज्जनेकवर्षातः कृतक्षता ॥
- (d) लभ्यमेकसुकृतेन दुर्लभा रक्षितारमसुरक्ष्यभूतयः ।
 स्वन्तमन्तविरसा जिगीषतां मित्रलाभमनु लाभसंपदः ॥

(1) In extract (a) name and expound the *samāsas* in भवक्षयैकहेतोः. 8

Account for the fourth case-ending in पराभवाय. Derive and explain अनुबन्धः, and give the third person singular of the root in लिङ् and लुङ्. Illustrate the meaning of the fourth *charaṇa* with examples.

(2) In extract (b) parse तनुभृताम् and ततः. Give the third 10
 person singular of the root of स्मर्यते in लिङ् and लुङ् in the passive

voice. What other विभक्ति besides the द्वितीया does the object of कृ take ? Illustrate your answer with examples. Derive न्याय्य, and give the past participle (क्त) of the root. Change the voice of the principal verb in the first line.

(3) Account for the seventh case-ending in संशये. In what gender 10 is मित्रम् ? Distinguish between the meanings of मित्रम् and मित्रः, both having the प्रथमा विभक्ति. Parse मा निरासि. What would be the form of the verb if न were to be substituted for मा ? Name and expound the samāsas in सज्जनैकवसतिः. In what cases does the root ज्ञा take the आत्मनेपदीय form ?

(4) In extract (d) derive जिगीषताम्, and give the third person 7 singular of the root in लिट् and लुङ्. What is अनु here, an उपसर्ग or a कर्मप्रवचनौय ? How do you distinguish between the two ?

2. अस्त्रवेदमधिगम्य तत्त्वतः कथ्य चेह भुजवीर्यशालिनः ।
जामदग्न्यमपह्राय गीयते तापसेषु चरितार्थमायुधम् ॥

Who was जामदग्न्य ? Give a short account of his life and character 6 in Sanskrit. Account for the seventh case-ending in तापसेषु. Derive जामदग्न्य.

3. Translate into English :—

8

(a) आत्मनीनमुपतिष्ठते गुणाः संभवन्ति विरमन्ति चापदः ।

इत्यनेकफलभाजि मा स भूदर्थिता कथमिदार्थसङ्गमे ॥

(b) यदि प्रमाणीकृतमार्यचेष्टितं किमित्यदोषेण तिरस्कृता वयम् ।

अयातपूर्वा परिवादगोचरं सतां हि दाणीं गुणमेव भाषते ॥

(1) In extract (a) derive आत्मनीनम्. In what cases does the 4 root ज्ञा take the आत्मनेपदीय form ? Account for the परस्मैपद in विरमन्ति.

(2) In extract (b) explain the samāsa and account for the third case- 4 ending in अदोषेण. Write a full grammatical note on अयातपूर्वा.

4. Describe in Sanskrit the character of सीता as portrayed in the 7 उद्गारमचरितम्, with appropriate quotations.

5. तुरगविचयव्यानुर्वीभिदः सगराध्वरे
 कपिलमहसामर्षात् मुष्टान् पुरा प्रपितामहान् ।
 अगणिततनूपातं तस्मा तपांसि भगौरथो
 भगवति तव स्पृष्टानद्भिस्त्रिराहुददीधरत् ॥

Explain in Sanskrit the allusion contained in the above stanza. Parse 6

अगणिततनूपातम्, and expound the *samāsas* in it. Derive उददीधरत्.
 Who is the speaker here?

6. Explain fully in Sanskrit :—

5

विनिश्चेतुं शक्यो न सुखमिति वा दुःखमिति वा
 प्रबोधो निद्रा वा किमु विषविषर्षः किमु मदः ।
 तव स्पर्शं स्पर्शं मम हि परिमूढेन्द्रियगणो
 विकारश्चेतन्यं भ्रमयति समुन्मीलयति च ॥

7. Give the substance of the following in English :—

3

वितरति गुरुः प्राज्ञे विद्यां यथैव तथा जडे
 न च खलु तयोर्ज्ञाने शक्तिं करोत्यपहन्ति वा ।
 भवति च तयोर्भूयान् भेदः फलं प्रति तद्वशा
 प्रभवति शुचिर्विम्बोद्ग्राहे मणिर्न मृदां चयः ॥

8. Give the substance of the following in your own words in Sanskrit. Also translate the extract into English :—

4

अपत्ये यत्ताद्वगदुरितमभवत्तेन सहता
 विषक्तस्त्रीव्रेण व्रणितहृदयेन व्यथयता ।
 पटुधारावाही नव इव चिरेणापि हि न मे
 निवृत्तान् मर्माणि क्रकच इव मन्युर्विरमति ॥

9. Translate into Sanskrit :—

4

Time that is past thou never canst recall,
 Of time to come thou art not sure at all;
 Time present, only, is within thy power,
 And therefore now improve the present hour.

SANSKRIT.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—MAHAMAHOPADHYAY NILMANI MUKERJEE, M.A.

Examiner—MAHAMAHOPADHYAY HARAPRASAD SASTRI, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Distinguish between विष्टम् and संष्टम्, अल्पप्राणाः and 6
महाप्राणाः, गुणः and वृद्धिः.

(b) Explain तुल्यास्यप्रयत्नं सर्वर्षम् । 4

(c) Explain the sandhi in तवत्कारः, षष्ठ्यर्थः, and शिवोऽर्थः, tracing 6
the different steps which lead to the formation of the same.

2. (a) Contrast अनेकाल् शित् सर्वस्य with छिन्न, giving examples. 4

(b) State the different kinds of प्रगल्भ. 4

3. (a) Explain and illustrate the following rules :—स्थानिवदा- 6
देशोऽनल्विधौ and अचि भुधातुभुवां योरियङुवङौ.

(b) What affixes are called सर्वनामस्थान ? Gives examples. 2

(c) Contrast चोः कुः । with ब्रह्मस्त्रजडजडजयजराजधाजहर्षा षः । and 7
क्लिप्तप्रत्ययस्य कुः । and explain the formation of सुयुक्, विश्वदृष्ट, and खन्.

(d) Define नदीसंज्ञ, and enumerate the exceptions. 4

(e) Give the nominative plural of निर्जर, पथिन्, and विश्ववाद्, the 9
ablative plural of दन्, दधि, and खनडुद्, and the accusative plural of
पुमस्, सेनानी, and दोस्.

4. (a) Explain अक्षयुगलः । supplying the ellipses and giving examples. 4

(b) Enumerate the changes the initial consonants of verbs undergo 6
on reduplication, quoting rules and giving examples.

(c) State the rules for inserting the auxiliaries भू, अस्, and क्त. 4

5. Give the first person plural in लुङ् of सद्, सुच, मस्ज, and दध, 12
the second person singular in लिट् of खन, कृ, वच्, and दध, and the
third person dual in आशीर्लिङ् of खा, दृ, खन, and शी.

6. Correct or justify the underlined words in the following, always 8
quoting the rules :—

- (a) विमानना सुभु कुतः पितृर्षहे ।
 (b) ददर्शाहं मतङ्गजम् ।
 (c) सखिना वानरेन्द्रेण ।
 (d) सा दक्षरोषात् सुदती ससर्ज ।
 (e) उन्मत्तेव खलितकक्षरी निम्बसन्ती विशालम् ।
 (f) भवती वधमुत्प्लव्हा गमिष्यसि वरानने ।
 (g) प्रतीक्षाचक्रुस्ते लोकाः ।
 (h) सिधेव स्वगुप्तं वीरः ॥

7. Translate the following into Sanskrit:—

14

The celebration of the 'Diamond Jubilee' in India went much further than the mere lighting of lamps; and it may be confidently asserted that India, as a nation, is as loyal and devoted to the Queen as England herself is. The veriest tyrant may order a grand illumination throughout his dominions, and his order may be obeyed with alacrity by the poorest, but the most powerful despot is unable, by virtue of a sovereign decree, to compel his subjects to thank their deities for his welfare and the prolongation of his reign. What could not be effected by the peremptory decree of a tyrant, has been voluntarily done for the gentlest ruler the world has ever known.

ARABIC.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:—

17

- (a) وقال سعد بن ناصب
 ساء على العار بالسيوف جالبا
 على قضاء الله ما كان جالبا
 واذهل عن داري و اجعل هدمها
 بعرضي من باقى المذمة حاجبا
 و يصغر فى عيني ثلاثى اذا انتنت

يميني بادراك الذي كذت طالبا
 فان تهدموا بالغدر داري فأنها
 تراث كريم لا يبالي العواقبا
 اخي غمرات لا يريد على الذي
 يهم به من مفظع الامر صاحبها
 فيا لوزام رشحوا بي مقدما
 الى الموت خواضا اليه الكتائب
 اذا هم القى بين عيني عزمه
 ونكب عن ذكر العواقب جانبها
 و لم يحتشر في رايه غير نفسه
 و لم يرض الا قائم السيف قائما
 و قال نابط شرا

(b)

و اني لمهد من ثنائي فقاصد
 به لابن عم الصديق شمس بن مالك
 اهز به في ندوة الحى عطفه
 كما هز عطفى بالهجان الازارک
 قليل التشكى للمهم يصيبه
 كثير الهوى شتى الذوى و المسالك
 يظل بمومة و يمسى بغيرها
 جحيشا و يعرورى ظهور الممالك
 و يسبق وفد الربيع من حيث ينتحى
 بمنخرق من شدة المتدارک
 اذا خاض عيني كرى النور لم يزل
 له كالى من قلب شيخان فاذک
 و يجعل عيني ربيعة قلبه
 الى سلمة من حد اخلق صانک

إذا هزه فى عظم قرن تهللت
نواجذ افواه المنيايا الضواحك
يرى الوحشة الانس الانيس ويهتدى
بحيى اهتدت ام النجوم الشوابك

2. (a) What part of speech is **يعرورى** in extract (b)? 5

(b) Parse line 6 of extract (b), and mention the two **مفعول** of the verb **يجعل**

(c) Scan any one line of extract (b), and name its metre.

3. Write, in Arabic, a short account of **ثابت شوا**, and explain why he 6
was so called.

4. Translate into English :—

16

و جازوا ارسناساً معصمين به
و ما يردك عن بحر لهم سعة
ضربته بصدور الخيل حاملة
تجفل الموج عن البات خيلهم
عبرت تقدمهم فيه و فى بلد
و فى اكفهم النار التى عذبت
هذية ان تصغر معشرا صغروا
قاسمتها تل بطريق فكان لها
تلقي بهم زبد التياز مقربة
دهم فوارسها ركاب ابطنها
من الجياد التى كدت العدو بها
فناج راك في وقت على عجل
وقد تموا غداة الدرب فى لجب
صدمتهم بخميس انت غرته
فكان اثبت ما فيهم جسومهم
و الاعوجية ملا الطرق خلفهم
و كيف يعصمهم ما ليس يعصم
و لا يصدك عن طود لهم شمع
قوماً اذا تلفوا قدماً فقد سلموا
كما تجفل تحت الغارة النعم
سكانه رمم مسكونها حمم
قبل المجوس الى ذا اليوم تضطرم
بعدها او تعظم معشرا عظموا
ابطالها ولك الاطفال و الحرم
على جحافلها من نصحه رثم
مكدودة و بقوم لا بها الالم
و ما لها خلق مفها و لا شيم
كلفظ حرف و عاة سامع فهم
ان يبصروك فلما ابصروك عمو
و سمهريته فى وجهه غم
يسقطن حولك و الارواح تنهزم
و المشرية ملا اليوم فوقهم

5. (a) Give, in Arabic, the geographical position of **ارسناس**. 6
 (b) Why are fire-worshippers called **مجبوس**? Give its literal meaning.
 (c) Is **بطريق** an Arabic word? 3
 6. What part of speech is **دهم** in line 10? 3
 7. Explain fully the words **مشرفية**, **اعوجية**, **سمهرية**, **خميس** in lines 14 and 16. 5
 8. Translate into English:— 12

قوم بلوغ الغلام عندهم طعن نكور الكماة لا الحكم
 كانما يولد الغدى معهم لا صغر عاذر و لا هرم
 اذا تولوا عداوة كشفوا و ان تولوا صنيعة كنمو
 تظن من فقدك اعتدادهم بانهم انعموا و ما علموا
 ان يرقوا فالحذوف حاضرة او نطقوا فالصواب و الحكم
 او حلفوا بالغموس واجتهدوا فقولهم خاب سائلى القسم
 او ركبوا الخيل غير مسرجة فان انخدأهم لها حزم
 او شهدوا الحرب لاقها اخذوا من مهج الدارعين ما احتكموا
 تشرق اعراضهم و اوجهم كانها فى نفوسهم شيم
 لولاك لم اترك البكيرية والغور دفى و ماؤها شيم
 و الموج مثل الفحل مزبدة يهدر فيها و ما بها قطم
 و الطير فوق الكباب تكسبها فرسان بلق تخونها اللجم

9. In how many different meanings is the word **او** used in Arabic? 6
 Illustrate with examples.

10. Translate into Arabic:— 24

But for you I should have lost my life.

We rather wish that he should not go to law.

Punctuality when it is joined with method and accuracy leads to certain success.

Health is a rare blessing and, with the Hindu sages, the road to all virtue.

Famine is generally caused by a failure of crops, which arises from an insufficiency of seasonable rain.

If America should fall, I shall feel and lament it like the loss of a brother.

Punctuality is a virtue, the importance of which is appreciated only by those who would succeed in any calling, lofty or humble.

Health is that condition of the human frame in which every organ performs its proper duties.

ARABIC.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Translate into English :—

15

فلما استقر ذلك السلطان بآمل الشط - كذب اليه بان
الخفاء قد برح - و البلاء قد تبرح - و انه آن ان يستأثر بعز
الاحدثة في مظاهرتهم - و الاقتداء بسلفه الذين هم صفائح دولته -
و دولة آبائه في طاعته و نصرة دعوته - و كف الاذى عن وجهه -
ورده الى دار قواره و معشر اوليائه و انصاره - فقد قطع طمعه
الا منه - و استشعر الباس الا من لدنه - و قبل هجوم بغراخان
على بخارا ما واصله بكتبه في الاستصراخ و الاستغاثة - و
مجازاة التلطف الي التضرع في الاستغفار و الاستجاشة -
فمن تلك الكتب فصل حفظته عن انشاء ابي علي الدامغانى -
وهو و انما يحتاج الدولة الى عمادها - اذا قصدها من يززع
راسيات اولادها - فالله الله في هذه الدوله - فقد جاءتك
مستغيثة اياك لا يذة بك *

(b) Analyze the above extract from the beginning down to **و معشر** 5
اوليائه و انصاره according to Arabic grammar.

2. Define **مفعول به**. In what cases is it optional to omit its verb 4
and when essential? Give examples.

3. Name the **صيغه** and give the meaning and root of **متشطح يتربص**, 3
نت, **نصطقق**, **انسق**, **اشعر**, **عبي**, **استمال**, **ندعت**, **يتيه**.

4. (a) Explain in Arabic :—

7

يا كافي الملك ما وفيت حقه من
مدح و ان طال تمجيد و تايين

فت الصفات فما يبكيك من احد
الا وتزينه اياك تهجيد
هذي نواعي العلى قد قمن نادبة
من بعد ما نديتك الخرد العيين
ما مت وحدك لا بل كل من ولدت
حواء طرا بل الدنيـا بل الديـن
قام السعاة و كان الخوف اقعدهم
استيقظوا بعد ما نام الملاعين

(b) Give the name of the author of the above lines.

2

5. (a) Translate into English, adding notes where necessary :—

16

حكى عن عبد الملك بن عمير انه قال لما بلغ امير المؤمنين
عبد الملك بن مروان اضطراب اهل العراق - جمع اهل بيته
و اولى النجدة من جذده - و قال ايها الناس ان العراق كدر
مارها - و كثر غوارها - و املولج عذبا - و عظم خطبها -
و ظهر ضرامها - و عسر اخماد نيرانها - فهل من ممهل
لهم بسيف قاطع - و ذهن جامع - و قلب ذكي - و انف حمي -
فيخدم نيرانها - و يردع غيلانها - و يداوي الجرح - حقى
يذمل - فتصفو البلاد - و تأمن العباد - فقام الحجاج و قال
يا امير المؤمنين - انا للعراق - قال و من انت - لله ابوك -
قال - انا الليث الضمضام - و الهزبر الهشام - انا الحجاج بن
يوسف قال و من اين - قال من ثقيف كهوف الضيوف -
و مستعملي السيوف - قال اجلس - لا ام لك - فلست
هناك - ثم قال - ما لي ارى الرؤس مطرقة - و اللسن
معتقلة - فلم يجبه احد *

(b) Parse الله ابوك and لا ام لك. When are such expressions used ? 4
Give, if you know, the other phrases which express similar ideas.

6. (a) Explain in Arabic:—

8

يا ايها الرجل المعلم غيره
 هلا لنفسك كان ذا التعليم
 تصف الدراء لذي السقام وذو الضنى
 كيما يصح به و انت سقيم
 ونراك تصالح بالرشاد عقولنا
 ابدأ و انت من الرشاد عديم
 فابدأ بنفسك فانها عن غيرها
 فاذا انتهت عنه فانت حكيم
 فهناك يقبل ما تقول و يهتدي
 بالقول منك و ينفع التعليم
 لا تذه عن خلق و تأني مثله
 عار عليك اذا فعلت عظيم

(b) What are هلا and كيما called in Arabic grammar? 2

(c) Parse the last two verses of the above according to Arabic grammar. 5

(d) Explain the تصف and لاتنه in تعليل. 3

7. Give the name of the author of مستطرف and write down a short account of his life in Arabic. 5

8. Translate into Arabic:—

21

A wicked and ambitious vazir of the Emperor Kaikubād, named Nizām-ud-din, endeavoured to sow discord between the father and son, because Bughrā Khān had warned his son against the machinations of the wicked vazir, and remonstrated with Kaikubād about his licentious habits. The result was that the father and son met, each at the head of an army, in the plains of Bihār. For two days the armies remained encamped near each other; on the third day, the old King of Bengal wrote a letter to his son with his own hand, begging for an interview. At first the wicked vazir succeeded in preventing this interview; and even when it was arranged, he persuaded the weak young Kaikubād that it was necessary for his dignity as Emperor of Hindūstān, that his father the King of Bengal should first prostrate himself three times before him.

N.B. —Vowel-points should be placed in all written Arabic.

ARABIC.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

18

و قال الاخفس بن شهاب التغلبي
 فمن يك امسي في بلاد مقامة
 يسائل اطالا بها لا تجارب
 فلا بنة حطان بن قيس منازل
 كما نمق العنوان في الرق كانب
 تمشي بها حول النعام كانها
 اماء تزجي بالعشي حواطب
 وقفت بها ابكي و اشعر سخفة
 كما اهتاك محموما بخيبر صالب
 خليلي عرجا من نجاء شملة
 عليه فتى كالسيف اروع شاحب
 خليلي هوجاء الفجاء شملة
 و ذو شطب لا يكتويه المصاحب
 و قد عشت دهرا و الغواة صحابتي
 اولئك خلصاني الذين اصاحب
 قرينة من اسفى و قلد حبله
 و حاذر جراه الصديق الاقارب
 فاديت عني ما استعرت من الصبا
 و للمال عندى اليوم راع و كاسب
 ترى رائدات الخيل حول بيوتنا

كمعزى الحجاز اعوزتها الزرائب
 لكل اناس من معد عمارة
 عروض اليها يلجؤون و جانب
 و نحن اناس لا حجاز بارضنا
 مع الغيث ما نلقي و من هو غالب
 فيغبقن احلأبا و يصبحن مثلها
 فهن من التعداد قب شواذب
 فوارسها من تغلب ابنة وائل
 حماة كماء ليس فيهم اشأب
 هم يضربون الكبدش يبرق بيضه
 على وجهه من الدماء سبأب
 و ان قصرت اسيفنا كان وصلها
 خطانا الى اعد ائذا ففضارب
 فله قوم همثل قومي عصابة
 اذا اجتمعت عذد الملوك العصائب
 ارى كل قوم قاربوا قيد فكلهم
 و نحن خلعتنا قيده فهو سارب

2. (a) What kind of جمع is خلاصان ? Collect the plurals in the above 7
 extract and state to what class of plural each of them belongs.

(b) Explain the لا in لا حجاز line 12, and also mention the various
 uses of لا in Arabic.

(c) Parse fully فله قوم in line 17.

3. Write, in Arabic, a short account of تغلب 5

4. Paraphrase into simple Arabic, using your own words as much as 16
 possible :—

و قال قتادة بن مسلمة الحنفى
 بكـرت علي من السفاه تلومني
 سفها تعجز بعلمها و تلوم

لما راتني قد رزيت فوارسي
 وهدت بجسمي نهكة وكلوم
 ما كنت اول من اصاب بفكبة
 دهر وحي باسلون صميم
 قاتلتهم حتى تكافأ جمعهم
 و الخيل في سيل الدماء تعوم
 اذ تتقى بسراة ال مقاعس
 حد الاسنة و السيوف تميم
 لم الق قبلهم فوارس مثلهم
 احمى و هن هوازم و هزيم
 لما التقى الصفان و اختلف القفا
 و الخيل في نقع العجاج ازوم
 فى النقع ساهمة الوجوه عوابس
 و بهن من دعس الرماح كلوم
 يمت كبشهم بطعنة فيصل
 فهوى لحر الوجه وهو ذميم
 و معي اسود من حذيفة فى الوغا
 للببيض فوق رؤسهم تسويم
 قوم اذا لبسوا الحديد كانهم
 فى البيض و الحلق الدلاص نجوم
 فلئن بقيت لارحلى بغزوة
 تحوى الغنائم او يموت كريم

5. (a) Point out the جواب of لما in line 2 in the above extract. 2

(b) To whom does هن refer, and say why it is feminine here?

6. How many different kinds of اذا and اذ are there in Arabic? 4
 Enumerate them, with examples.

7. Translate clearly into English:—

10

و قال سوار بن مضرب السعدي
فلو سألت سواة الحبي سلمى
على ان قد تلون بي زمانى
لخبرها ذرو احساب قومي
و اعدائي و كل قد بلاني
بذبي الذم عن حسبي و مالي
و زبونات الشوس تبحان
و اني لا ازال اخا حروب
اذا لم اجن كنت مجن جان
و قال الحريش بن هلال القريني
شهدن مع الذبي مسومات
حفينا و هي دامية الحوامي
ورقة خالد شهدت و حكت
سذابكها على البلد الحرام
فعرض للمسيوف اذا التقينا
وجورها لا تعرض للطام
و لست بغضالع عني ثيابي
اذا هر الكمأة و لا ارامي
و لكني يجول المهر تحتني
الى الغارات بالعضب الحسام

8. (a) Explain all the allusions contained in extract (b).

6

(b) What kind of اذا is in line 4, extract (a)?

(c) Give the root and formation of لم اجن and جان in line 4, extract (a).

9. Translate the following verses into English, and name the different metres to which they belong :—

ان ادع الشعر فلم اكده
 اذ ازم الحق على الباطل
 قد كنت اجرية على وجهه
 و اكثر الصد عن الجاهل
 زعم العواذل ان ناقة جندب
 بجنوب خبت عريت واجمت
 كذب العواذل لو راين مفاخفا
 بالقادسية قلن لي و جنت
 فلست بنازل الا المت
 برحلي او خيالتهما الكذوب
 و قد جعلت قلوب بني سهيل
 من الاكوار مرثعها قريب
 ابوك ابوك اريد غير شك
 احلك فى المتخازي حيث حلا
 فما انفيك كي تزداد لؤما
 لا لام من ابيك و لا اذلا
 الا قالت العصماء يوم لقيتها
 اراك حديثا ناعم البال افروعا
 فقلت لها لا تذكريني فقلما
 يسود الفنى حتى يشيب و يصلعا

10. Translate into Arabic :—

16

Burke was so convinced of the incurable iniquity of the Company, so persuaded that it was not only full of abuses, but, as he said, one of the most corrupt and destructive tyrannies that probably existed in the world, as to be content with nothing short of the absolute deprivation of its power. He avowed himself no lover of names, and that he only contended for good government, from whatever quarter it might come. But the idea of good government coming from the Company, he declared to be

desperate and untenable. This intense animosity, which, considering his long and close familiarity with the infamies of the rule of the Company's servants, was not unnatural, must be allowed, however, to have blinded him to the grave objections which really existed to his scheme.

ARABIC.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

12

فقلت له ما اغز وبلغ فقال و الشـرط املك فنفـحـتـه
بالديفار الثاني و قلت له عوذهما بالمثاني فالقاء في فمه
و قرنه بدوامه وانكفاً فيحمد مغداه و يمدح الغادي و نداه قال
الحارث بن همام فذا جاني قلبي بانه ابو زيد و ان تعارجه
لكيد فاستعدته و قلت له قد عرفت بوشيك فاستقسم في
مشيك فقال ان كنت ابن همام فحييت باكرام و حييت
بين كرام فقلت انا الحارث فكيف جالك و الحوادث فقال
انقلب في الكالين بؤس و رخاء و انقلب مع الريحين
زعر و رخاء فقلت فكيف ادعيت القزل و ما مثلك من
هزل فاستمر بشرة الذي كان تجلى ثم انشد حين ولى *

تعارجت لا رغبة في العرج * ولكن لاقرع باب الفرج
و ألقى حبلي على غاري * و اسلك مسلک من قد مرج
فان لامني القوم قلت اعذروا * فليس على اعرج من حرج

2. (a) Explain clearly in English : عوذهما بالمثاني , and the last line of the verses. 3

(b) What is the metre of these verses? Scan any one line, pointing out any departure from the standard metre, and stating what are permissible in this metre. 3

3. Translate into English :—

12

اخبر الحارث بن همام . قال رأيت من اعاجيب الزمان
ان تقدم خصمان الى قاضي معرفة الذعمان احدهما قد ذهب

منه الاطيبان و الاخر كانه قضيب البان فقال الشيخ ايد الله
القاضي كما ايد به المتقاضي اذ كانت لي مملوكة رشيقة القدر
اسيلة الخد صبور على الكد تخب احيانا كالغمد و ترقد اطوارا
في المهد و تجدد في تموز مس البود ذات عقل و عذان و حد
و سنان و كف ببذان و فم بلا اسنان تلدغ بلسان فضاض و ترفل
في ذيل فضفاض و تجلى في سواك و بياض و تسقى و لكن
من غير حياض ناصحة خدعة خباة طلعة مطبوعة على المنفعة
و مطواعة في الضيق والسعة اذا قطعت وصلت و متى فصلتها
عنك انفصلت و طالما خدمتك فجملت و ربما جنت عليك
فآلمت و ململت *

4. (a) Where is النعمان معرفة? Whence does it derive its name, and 2
for what is it celebrated?

(b) What part of speech is عقل in the phrase ذات عقل in the above 2
extract?

(c) Explain fully: كف ببذان, ناصحة خدعة, كف ببذان, 3
منتسبا الى القين, الاطيبان.

5. Translate into English:—

14

و قال الا نجلس الى من تروق فاكهته و تشوق مفاكهته
فجلست لاغذام محافضته لا لالتهام ما بحضرتة فحين سفر عن
آدابه و كشر عن اذياه عرفت انه ابو زيد بحسن ملحه و قبح
قلحه فتعارفنا حينئذ و حفت بي فرحتان ساعتئذ و لم ادر
بايهما انا اصفى فرحا و اوفى مرحا اباسفاره من دجئة اسفاره
ام بخصب رحاله بعد امحاله و تاقنت نفسي الى ان افض
ختم سره و ابطن داعية يسره فقلت له من اين اياك و الى
اين انسيابك و بم امثلات عيايك فقال اما المقدم فمن طوس
و اما المقصد فالى السوس و اما الجدة التي اصبتها فمن
رسالة اقتضيتها فسألته ان يفرشني دخلته و يسرد علي رسالته
فقال دون مرامك حرب البسوس او تصحبني الى السوس

فصاحبته اليها قهرا و عكفت بها عليه شهرا و هو يعلني كاسات
التعليل و يجبرني اعنة التاميل حتى اذا خرج صدري و عيل
صدري قلت له انه لم يبق لك علة ولا لي تعلقة و في غد
انجر غراب البين و ارحل عذك بخفي حنين *

6. (a) In the first line what part of speech is إلا ? 1

(b) Parse ادر و لم and explain the form ساعئذ. 2

(c) Explain البسوس, اقتضاب, انسياب, قبح قلحه both as to signifi- 3
cation and grammatical form. What is meant by بخفي حنين ?

(d) Where is طوس ? For what is it celebrated ? 1

(e) Distinguish between زجر و عيانة ; also between تطير and 2
تغائل.

7. Translate into English :— 10

و الحق مذكوم قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم الاحمق
ابغض الخلق الى الله تعالى ان حرمة اعز الاشياء عليه و هو
العقل و يستدل على صفة الاحمق من حيث الصورة بطول
اللحية لان مخرجها من الدماغ فمن افراط طول لحيته قل
دماغه و من قل دماغه قل عقله و من قل عقله فهو احمق
و اما صفته من حيث الافعال فترك نظر في العوائب و ثقته
بمن لا يعرفه و العجب و كثرة الكلام و سرعة الجواب و كثرة
الانكفات و الخلو من العلم و العجلة و الخفة و السفه و الظلم
و الغفلة و السهو والخيلاء ان استغنى بطر و ان انتقر قنط و ان
سئل بخل و ان سأل المح و ان قال لم يحسن و ان قيل له
لم يفقه و ان ضحك قهقه و ان بكى صرخ و ان اعتبرنا هذه
الخلال وجدناها في كثير من الناس فلا يكاد يعرف العاقل
من الاحمق *

8. Translate into English :—

10

وام نزل كذلك تضحك و تلعب الى ان قربت من بلد
الخليفة فرمت بدينار على الارض ونادت يا جمال انه قد سقط
منا درهم فارفعه الينا فنظر الكعجاج الى الارض فلم يجد الا
دينارا فقال انما هو دينار فقالت بل هو درهم قال بل دينار
فقالت الحمد لله سقط منا درهم فعرضنا الله دينارا فنجعل
الكعجاج وسكت ولم يرد جوابا ثم دخل بها الى عبد الملك
بن مروان فتزوج بها و كان من امرها ما كان وقد وجدت في
بعض النسخ ما هو اوسع من هذا و لكن اقتصر على القليل
منه اذ فيه الغرض و الله اعلم و قيل ان جارية عرضت على
الرشيد ليشتريها فتأملها و قال لمولها خذ جاريتك فلولا كلف
بوجهها و خنس بانفها لاشتريتها فلما سمعت الجارية مقالة
امير المومنين قالت مبادرة يا امير المومنين اسمع مني ما
اقول فقال قولني فانشدت تقول *

ما سلم الظبي على حسنه * كلا ولا البدر الذي يوصف
الظبي فيه خنس بين * و البدر فيه كلف يعرف

9. (a) Explain clearly the lines of poetry with which the extract ends : 3
and scan the first line so as to show the metre.

(b) What is the etymology of the words دينار and درهم ? What is 2
the relative value of the دينار and درهم ?

10. Translate into Arabic :—

15

It is a common observation, the justice of which, I believe, will not be disputed, that every passion increases according to the difficulty there is in its gratification. When once a desire for a certain object is raised, every opposition which occurs to the attainment of it, provided it be not such as cuts off all hopes of succeeding, and every perplexity and embarrassment thrown in the way when the mind is engaged in the pursuit, inflames the desire; the object becomes heightened and exaggerated in our ideas, the mind becomes more attached to it, and the expectation of enjoyment from the possession of it is increased.

ARABIC.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where 17
necessary :—

عقبى اليمين على عقبى الوجود ندم
ما ذا يزيدك في اقدمك القسم
و فى اليمين على ما انت واعد
ما دل انك. فى الميعاد منهم
الى الفتى ابن شمشقيق فاحذنه
فتى من. الضرب ينسى عنده الكلم
و فاعل ما اشتهى يغنيه عن حلف
على الفعّال حضور الفعل و الكرم
كل السيوف اذا كال الضراب بها
يمسها غير سيف الدولة السام
لو كلت الخيل حتى لا تحمله
تكملة الى اعدائه الهمم
ابن البطريق و الحلف الذي حلفوا
بمفرق الملك و الزعم الذي زعموا
ولى صوامه اكداب قولهم
فمن السنة اقوالها القمم
نواطق مخبرات في جماجمهم
عنه بما جهلوا منه و ما علموا
الراجع الخيل محفلة مقبودة
من كل مثل و بار اهلها ارم

(b) What tense is *ألى* ? Give the third person plural of future tense 3
and the second person singular of the imperative of the same.

(c) Account for the *إعراب* of *فتى*, *فاعل*, *نواطق*, and *مصفاة* in the 4
above extract.

(d) Give the name of the author from whose poem the above verses 4
are taken, and state the occasion on which he composed it.

2. (a) Explain, in Arabic, avoiding as far as possible the words of the 10
text:—

فتاة تسارى عقدها و كلامها
و مبسمها الدري فى الحسن و النظم
و نكهتها و المندي و قرقف
معتقة صهباء فى الريح و الطعم
جفتني كاني لست انطق قومها
و اطعنهم و الشهب فى صررة الدهم
تحاذر بي حنفي كاني حنفة
و تذكر فى الانعى فيقتلها سمي
طوال الرديفيات يقصفها دمي
و بيض السربجيات يقطعها لحمي
برتني السرى برى المدى فرددني
اخف على المركوب من نفسي جرمي
و ابصر من زرقاء جو لانني
اذا نظرت عيناى شأهما علمي

(b) Give the full name of the metre of the above verses, and scan 3
any one of them.

3. Write down the singulars or plurals, as the case may be, of the 4
following words, with their diacritical points and meanings:—*خنائيس*,
مجرع, *زهر*, *لعيه*, *شنف*, *قفي*, *عنيق*, *رحال*, *سعاله*, *ابال*, *بهم*, *بلبال*,
خطام, and *اخرس*.

4. (a) Explain in Arabic:—

لذلك اهيب عندي ان اكلمه
و قيل انك منسوب و مسئول

من خادر من ليوث الاسد مسكفة
 ببطن عثر غيل دونه غيل
 يغدر فياحم فرغاميين عيشهما
 لحم من القوم معفور خراديل
 اذا يسارور قونا لا يحل له
 ان يترك القرون الا وهو مغلول
 منه نطل سباع الجو ضامرة
 و لا تمشي بواديه الازاجيل
 و لا يزال بواديه اخو ثقة
 مطرح البز و الدرسان مأكول
 ان الرسول لذور يستضاء به
 مهند من سيدوف الاله مسالول
 في عصة من قريش قال قائلهم
 ببطن مكة لما اسلموا زولوا

(b) Parse the second and sixth verses of the above extract, according to Arabic grammar. 5

(c) Justify the correctness of ليوث الاسد إضافة 4

(d) Narrate the story in connexion with the seventh verse. 3

5. Give the literal meaning and derivation of مغلول, متيم, مهند, 4
 تهليل, تحليل, معفور, ضاحي, مصطخذ.

6. Translate into Arabic :—

22

Under Aurangzeb the Mughul power attained its greatest splendour and its widest extension; by the time of his death it was rapidly falling into decay. Pure and even austere in his private life, and a rigid Muhammadan, he is generally regarded by Musalmān historians as the greatest of the Mughul dynasty; greater even than Akbar. In general ability, in resolution, in energy he was fully Akbar's equal. Like that illustrious monarch, he was just and laborious; but in almost every other respect his character is almost the reverse of that of Akbar. Both were masters of policy; but Aurangzeb always preferred a crooked policy, to attain his ends by stratagem or trickery. Akbar was perfectly liberal and tolerant, generous to all men, and specially merciful to a fallen enemy; Aurangzeb was a bigot and a persecutor, suspicious of all men, cruel to the conquered, and ready to avail himself of every mean advantage.

N.B.—Vowel-points should be placed in all written Arabic.

ARABIC.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

*Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.**Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. (a) Translate into English, adding notes where necessary:—

13

و انكدر ابو العباس تاش الى جرجان - ففصل عنها فخر
الدولة متوجهاً نحو الري - و اخلاها له و لاهل عسكره - و ترك
دار الامارة محفوفة بالفروش الفاخرة - و الخزائن العامرة -
و الذهب الوفرة - حتى المطابخ - بما فيها من الآلات الصفرية -
و الاراني الذهبية و الفضية - و تقدم بان يسلم اليه خزانة كان
قد اعددها للحمل اليه قبل الكشفة - مشتملة على خمسين
الف دينار و الفي الف و خمسمائة درهم - الى غيرها من
عناق الافراس - و جياك المراكب و الدواب - و اعداد الاسلحة
و الوقايات - من تجانيف و مغافر و دروع و جواشن و ترسة
و زانات - اكثرها مغشى الظهور و الذصب و محلى بحلي
الفضة و الذهب *

(6) Write down with diacritical points the singulars of plural words 3
contained in the above extract.

2. What nouns are اسماء الافعال? State their various kinds, with 4
examples.

3. Sketch, in Arabic, the life of the author of extract in question 1, as 7
well as a short account of the sovereign during whose time he flourished.

4. (a) Clearly render the meaning of the following verses in 6
Arabic:—

لما طغى آل سمج—ور رميتهم
بالخيل شعنا عليها الصيل والاسل
حتى اذا ما التقى الجمعان لم يقفوا
ذلا و اضحوا كعاد ما لهم ظلل
فالهند و الغور قد شابست شعورهم

لما رأوا منك من باس و قد فشلوا
 لله درك يا محمود من ملك
 اذ النفوس استهامت والوعى زجل
 ارديت سمر القفا و البيض صادية
 وعدت وهي لا كباد العدى همل
 وافت اجود من شؤبوب غادية
 في اثر سارية حبيها يدل

(b) Analyze the fourth and fifth lines, according to Arabic grammar. 4

5. Give, in Arabic, a short account of قوم عاد. 4

6. (a) Translate into English:— 16

ثم ان تيمور نقل الركاب فوصل في سبعة ايام من عين تاب -
 فحل بذلك الخميس - ناسع شهر ربيع الاول يوم الخميس -
 وبرز من ذلك العسكر - طائفة نكو من الفي نفر - فتقدم لهم
 من الاسود الشامية - نكو من ثلثمائة - ففلوهم بالصفاح -
 وشلوهم بالرماح - فبددوهم و طردوهم - و حذروهم و شردوهم -
 ثم اصبحوا يوم الجمعة - فبرز من عسكرة نكو من خمسة آلاف -
 الى مصاف النخاف - فتقدم اليهم طائفة اخرى - ارسالا
 و تترى - فالتحم بينهم النطاح - و اشتبكت بين الطائفتين
 افامل الرماح - فازدحموا و اقتحموا - و اشتدوا و الذكموا -
 و لالزت اقلام الخط - فى الواح الصدور تخط - و القضبان
 الصوارم لرؤس تلك الاقلام و الاعلام تقط - و مشاريط الغبال
 لدماميل الدمال تبط - و الارض من اثقال اجبال القتال تاط *

(b) Parso and تترى. 2

(c) What troops are meant by خميس? Name them in Arabic. 4

7. Explain the تعليل in نخط, نأط, نسل, and يصطاد. 3

8. Write a short account of the life of Tamerlane in Arabic, tracing his genealogy as far as you can. 5

9. Explain in Arabic:—

7

و حاشا درز ذیل حشمتها و عصمتها ان یسام نقفا - لانها
و ان كانت عذراء قد اعجزت الفحول لكونها رتقا - فلا زالت
المعاول تغل - و الفطاطیس تكل - و مفاقر النفوس تنعقف -
و خصور المرازب كهيف القدرد تنقصف - قلت شعر -

كان معلهم ني نقب تربتها
منقار طير على صلد من الحجر
او عدل ذي حسد صبا به صم
او غمز عين معني فاقد البصر

10. Translate into Arabic:—

22

Sivaji died at Raigarh, of fever, brought on by a swelling in his knee-joint, on April 5, 1680. He was a daring soldier, a skilful general, and an able statesman. Though the predatory warfare which he carried on necessarily caused dreadful sufferings, he was always anxious to mitigate those sufferings as far as possible. In order to gain his ends he was sometimes guilty, as in the murder of Afzal Khān, of the utmost cruelty and treachery. But he was never wantonly cruel, and it was possibly remorse for his crimes that caused the religious zeal, which he had always affected, to degenerate in his old age into superstition and austerity. This religious zeal, whether real or pretended, had the effect of infusing into the Mahrattas an intense national enthusiasm, which attached to their cause all those Hindū subjects of Delhi who were discontented with their Muhammadan masters.

N.B.—Vowel-points should be placed in all written Arabic.

PERSIAN.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:—

14

چو خورشید برداشت زرین سپر * زمـانه برآورد از چرخ سر
بهوشید سهراب خفزان جنگ * نشست از بر جرمة نیل رنگ

یکی تیغ هندی بد اندر برش * یکی مغفر خسروی بر سرش
 کمندی بقدراک برشست خم * خم اندر خم و روی کرده دژم
 بیدامد یکی تند بالا گزید * بجائی که ایران سپه را بدید
 بفرمود تارفت پیشش هجیر * بدو گفت کژی نیاید ز تیر
 نشانه نباید که خم آورد * سرافشان شود زخم کم آورد
 بهر کار در پیش کن راستی * چو خواهی که نگزایدت کاستی
 سخن هرچه پرسم همه راست گوی * بکژی مکن رای و چاره مجوی
 چو خواهی که بیابی رهایی زمن * سر افراز باشی بهر انجمن
 از ایران هر آنچست بپوسم بگوی * متاب از ره راستی هیچ روی
 اگر راست گفتی سراسر سخن * بپاداش نیکی بیابی زمن
 سپارم بتو گنج آراسته * بیابی بسی خلعت و خواسته
 ورایدون که کژی بود رای تو * همان بند و زندان بود جای تو

2. (a) What part of speech is تَذْبَالَا in line 5?

5

(b) For what meaning is the word که used in line 7? Is there any word understood in this sentence?

(c) Give the literal meaning of the verb نگزایدت in Persian, and write the 2nd person singular and plural imperative of the same.

3. Who was هجیر? Write a short note about him in Persian.

5

4. Translate literally into English:—

16

چنین داد پاسخ مراد را هجیر * که شاید بدن کان گو شیرگیر
 کزو رفته باشد بزابلستان * که هنگام بزم است در گلستان
 اگر خود به بیغی نوچنگال اوی * چنان هیبت و پیکر و یال اوی
 بدانمی که از وی نیاید رها * نه دیو و نه شیر و نه نر اژها
 بزخم سر گرز سفدان شکن * بر آرد دمار از دو صد انجمن
 کسی را که رستم بود هم نبرد * سرش ز آسمان اندر آید بگرد
 هم آورد او بر زمین پیدل نیست * چو گرد پی اسپ او نیل نیست
 تفش زور دارد بصد زورمند * سرش برتر است از درخت بلند

چو ار خشم گیرد بروز نبرد * بجنگش چه شیر و چه پیل و چه مرد
 نخواهم که با او بصحرا بود * هم آورد اگر کوه خارا بود
 هنرهای رستم بگرد جهان * همه آشکار است پیش مهان
 تو با او بسنده نباشی بجنگ * چو او تیغ هندی بگیرد بجنگ
 بگیتی ندیدی تو جنگ آوران * که بودند با گزهای گران
 چو افراسیاب آن سپهدار چین * ابا نامداران توران زمین
 به شمشیر کین رستم پیلتن * ببارید آتش بر آن انجمن

5. (a) What kind of verb is شاید بدن in line 1 of the above extract ? 5

(b) Is بسنده a simple or a compound word ?

(c) For how many different meanings is the word چو used in Persian ? Give examples.

6. Name the different kinds of اضافت in Persian. Illustrate them 5
 with examples.

7. Translate into English, adding notes where necessary :—

17

قدوم ماه مبارک مبارکست بقال
 که باک بر ملک بحر و بر همایون سال
 سرور بخش سلاطین اتابک اعظم
 که هست طلعت او ملک را مبارک فال
 جهان گشای عدو بند شاه نصرت دین
 که فتح و نصرت از آثار او برند مثال
 سر ملوک ابو بکر بن محمد آنکه
 بصولت عمری از جهان ببرد ضلال
 بکوفت گاو زمین را نهیب او گردن
 بکند شیر فلک را شکوه او چنگال
 تهمتني که بروز و غا توان گفتن
 که از زمین و زمان سر کشد باستقلال
 در آن مقام که قدرش بصدر بنشیند
 رضا دهد فلک هفتمین بصف نعال

کمان کین چوبزه کرد نسر طائر نیز
 فراهم آورد از سهم تیر او پر و بال
 بپرد مرکب او دست از صبا و دبیر
 به بست حشمت او راه بر جنوب و شمال
 بسی نماند که از عدل و امن بر خیزد
 بعهد دولت او فام شهبوری ز خیال
 زهی سپاه ترا پیش تر ز فتح و ظفر
 نکرد هیچ کس از هیچ بقعه استقبال
 مثال ساحت میدان تست سطح فلک
 نمونه سر چوگان نست شکل هلال
 طراز ملک ترا آن طراوت است بعدل
 که تا ابد ننشیند بر او غبار زوال
 به مجمعی که سخن با زبان تیغ فتد
 کند زبانۀ تیغت زبان گردون لال
 بموضعی که امید از وفا سپس ماند
 در افکند کرمیت خویش را بوقت نوال
 بزاک تیغ تو چندین هزار بچۀ فتح
 نبوده او را جز با گلوی خصم وصال

8. (a) Scan any one line of the above extract, and name its metro. 10

(b) Write short notes on نسر طائر, شیر فلک, and گاو زمین, in Persian.

(c) What is the idiomatic meaning of دست بردن in Persian?

9. Give the Arabic singular or plural of the following as the case may be: 7
 طائر, نسر, صف, نعال, مثال, آثار, فتح, فال, طلعت, سریر, بر, بحر:—
 نوال, طراز, هلال, شکل, سطح, سهم.

10. Translate into Persian:—

16

Cashmir is an extensive plain, situated in the heart of the Himalaya mountains, and more than half way up their height. Placed, by its elevation, above the reach of the heat of Hindustan, and sheltered by the surrounding mountains from the blasts of the higher regions, it

enjoys a delicious climate, and exhibits, in the midst of snowy summits, a scene of continual verdure and almost a perpetual spring. Trees belonging to different climates are scattered over its surface, while fruits of various kinds and flowers of innumerable descriptions are poured forth with spontaneous profusion over the hills and plains. The level country is watered by rills, which issue from the valleys or fall in cascades down the mountains.

PERSIAN.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where 18
necessary:—

حسنيکه از ابراهيم عليه السلام به يوسف ميراث رسیده بود
تا غایت در تنق غیب وديعت مانده - اکنون روزگار
امانت سپار باز تسليم ابراهيم نمود - اهل نظر بيذايانیکه چشم
بتمشایش گذارند - و ارباب محبت بيدلانیکه دل بتولایش
سپارند - جبّه بدرخشاني مشعل وادي کلیم - عارضي
بشفتگی گلزار ابراهيم - بافسانۀ قامتش خوابها همه نهال -
و بحکایت خرامش نفسها همه پامال - در عشرتکده محبتش
دلهاي حزين بيغم - و در بهارستان طلعتش نگههاي پژمرده
پر نم - پرويز عشتران جرعه خوار جام جمشيديش - و ماه طلعتان
در زیر دام خورشيديش - * نظم *

دیده خورشید زار از رویش * سنجستان مشام از مویش
عرضش نو بهار باغ ارم * داغ پروانگی چراغ حرم
پیش رویش بهار ساخته رو * حبذا خوی صاحب این خو

- (b) State the allusions contained in گلزار وادي کلیم and مشعل. 5
ابراهيم What are the various meanings of ارم ?

- (c) Write what you know of پرويز. Parse. 4

2. (a) Define اسم ظرف and اسم آل, and explain their formations 5
with examples.

(b) What are the words which being added to nouns express the 3
sense of ظرفیت? Give examples.

3. (a) Explain the following in Persian, using your own words as far 18
as possible:—

بعد هدایای دعائیکه از بسیط خاک بحمل مطایای افلاک
بمنزل استعجابت و موقوف اجابت شتابد - و اذکار ثنائیکه
در ادوار انجمن سروش موقع تذکار و مورد قبول یابد - نثار پیشگاه
حضور پادشاه - فلک دستگاه - انجم سپاه - سلطان معظم -
برادر مکرم - امپراطور اعظم - که در دیر مسدس جهان راهبان
فلک هرشام طیلسان ساز ظلام - و زار بند مجرّه - و صلیب
آویز جوزا - و ناقوس نواز ثریاست - معابد تخت و گاه -
و صوامع بخت و جاهش در اذکار زیور خلافت از نعمات
داؤدی بر آواز - و مرغان خوش الکان اقبالش در اوج هوای
آمال با انفاس عیسوی دمساز باد - ساخته - مکشوف رای
ماک آرا که گنجور عقود موالفت - و دستور قواعد مصادقت -
و ترجمان سرایر دوستی - و مفسر آیات یکجتهی است - میدارم *

(b) Who is the writer of the letter from which the above extract is 3
taken, and to whom was it addressed?

4. Write out the following words with vowel-points, and give their 5
meanings and roots:—منطقه, صفوت, تحلیل, مطاوی, ختام, اتحاد, تمجید,
and ایتلاف.

5. (a) Translate into English, adding notes where necessary:— 13

کس صرفه از شکست دل هیچ کس نیافت * کین شیشه
چون شکسته شد الماس پاره هاست * سرگروه قبیلۀ خود و
هوشیاری - و صاف نوش میخانه نجات و رستگاری - نیکوکار
حمیده اطواری تواند بود - که از انگبین مهر و محبت بشیرین
کامی راحت عموم خلق پردازد - و بقوة بال و پر عقاب
محبت جاه و اسباب عالمی نمرود شقارت نفس را بلند پرواز

هوای جور و نخوت نسازد - تا خرمن عمر و جاهش از برق
دود آه نفرین شبگیر ضعفا و آتش عالم سوز قهر و غضب پادشاه
کشور قضا نسوزد - و مانند فرعون از صرصر نفرین آن عجز
دستگاه جبروت و سلسله حیاتش ابتد و سرنگون نگردد *

(b) Give the literal meaning of جبروت, and the technical sense of 4
عالم جبروت. What other three worlds are reckoned by the Sufis?

6. Translate into Persian :—

The famous financial reforms of Akbar, in reducing the expense of the 22
collection of the revenue, in preventing the extortions of the government
officers, and in equalizing the pressure of taxation, were ably carried out
by the great Hindú financier, Rájá Todar Mall. Todar Mall is said to
have based his wise fiscal measures mainly on the enactments of Sher
Sháh, the first of the Súr dynasty. The empire was divided into eighteen
Súbahs, each under a Súbahdár or viceroy. A full account of these
Súbahs, with a minute description of every department of government,
and everything connected with the emperor's establishments, public and
private, may be found in the *Aín-i-Akbarí* or *Institutes of Akbar*, written
by Abul Fazl. This eminent man, and his brother Faizi (who was also a
learned man, a poet, and the first Muhammadan who studied the litera-
ture of the Hindús), were Akbar's most intimate friends and counsellors.

PERSIAN.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

15

زاهد ظاهر پرست از حال ما آگاه نیست
هرچه گوید در حق ما جای هیچ اکراه نیست
در طریقت هرچه پیش سالک آید خیر اوست
در طریق مستقیم ای دل کسی گمراه نیست
تا چه بازی رخ نماید بیدقی خواهیم راند
عرصه شطرنج زندان را مجال شاه نیست
چیز است این سقف بلند ساده بسیار نقش
زین معما هیچ دانا در جهان آگاه نیست

اینچه استغذاست یارب این چه نادر حکمتست
 کاینهمه زخم نهان هست و مجال آه نیست
 صاحب دیوان ما گوئی نمی داند حساب
 * کاندربن طغرا نشان حسبهٔ لله نیست
 هرکه خواهد گو بیا و هرکه خواهد گو بگو
 کبر و ناز و حاجب و دربان درین درگاه نیست
 هرچه هست از قامت ناساز بی اندام ماست
 ورنه تشریف تو بر بالای کس کوتاه نیست
 بر در میخانه رفتن کار یکرنگان بود
 خود فروشان راه بکوی می فروشان راه نیست
 بقد پیر خراباتم که لطفش دائمست
 ورنه لطف شیخ و زاهد گاه هست و گاه نیست
 حافظ از بر صدر نغشیدند ز عالی مشربست
 عاشق دردی کش اندر بقد مال و جاه نیست

2. (a) Explain the Sūfiistic metaphors contained in the above passage. 3
 (b) Derive and explain: — طغرا، معما، بیدق، شطرنج، طریقت. 3
 (c) Note upon the line marked with an asterisk. 2

3. Translate into English:— 12

بکوی میکده هر سالکی که ره دانست
 در دگر زدن اندیشهٔ تبه دانست
 بر آستانهٔ میخانه هرکه یافت رهی
 ز فیض جام می اسرار خانقه دانست
 زمانه افسر زندگی نداد جز بکسی
 که سرفرازی عالم درین کله دانست
 ورائی طاعت دیوانگان ز ما مطلب
 که شیخ مذهب ما عاقلی گزه دانست
 هر آنکه راز در عالم ز خط ساقی خواند

رموز جام خم از نقش خاک ره دانست
 دلم ز نوکس ساقی امان نخواست بجان
 چرا که شیوه آن ترک دل بدیده دانست
 ز چور کوکب طالع سحرگهان چشم
 چنان گریست که ناهید دید و مه دانست
 خوش آن نظر که لب جام و روی ساقی را
 هلال یکشبه را ماه چارده دانست
 بلند مرتبه شاهی که نه رواق سپهر
 نمونه ز خم طاق بارگه دانست
 حدیث حافظ و ساغر که می زند پنهان
 چه جای مکتوب و شکسته پادشه دانست

4. (a) Scan the first line, stating the metre and pointing out any particulars in which it departs from the standard 3

(b) What are the **نه رواق سپهر**? 2

(c) To what period of the language does the word **خانقه** belong? 2
 Give reasons for your answer.

5. Translate into English:—

12

خوشست خلوت اگر یار یار من باشد
 نه من بسوزم و او شمع انجمن باشد
 من آن نگین سلیمان بهیچ نستانم
 که گاه گاه بر او دست اهرمن باشد
 روا مدار خدایا که در حریم وصال
 رقیب محرم و حرمان نصیب من باشد
 * {همای گو مشکن سایه شرف هرگز
 بران دیار که طوطی کم از زغن باشد
 هوای کوی تو از سر نمی رود مارا
 غریب را دل سرگشته با وطن باشد
 بیان شوق چه حاجت که شرح آتش دل

توان شناخت ز سوزیکه در سخن باشد
 بسان سوسن اگر ده زبان شود حافظ
 چو غنچه پیش تو اش مهر بر دهان باشد

6. (a) Comment fully upon **خلوت**, **اشرمن**, **سوسن**, and **نگین**, **سوسن** 3
 ده زبان.

(b) Explain the meaning of the couplet marked *. 2

7. Translate into English :— 10

بزرش بے اسپ زبدا شکست * نیامدش شایسته اسپ بدست
 نبد هیچ اسپ سزاوار اوی * ببد ننگدل آن گو نامجوی
 سرانجام گردی از ان انجمن * بیامد بفزودیک آن پیل تن
 که دارم یکی کوه رخش نژاد * برفتن چو تیر و پیریه چو باد
 بزور و برفتن بکردار هور * ندیدست کس همچنان تیز بور
 ز زخم سمش گار ماهی ستود * بجستن چو برق و به هیکل چو کوه
 بکه بر دوندیه بسان کلاغ * بدریا بکردار ماهی و مانغ
 بصکرا رود هم چو تیر از کمان * رسد چون شود از پی بد گمان

8. Translate into English :— 10

بدو گفت رستم که ای نام جوی * نکردیم هرگز چنین گفتگوی
 ز کشتی گرفتن سخن بود دوش * نگیرم فریب تو زین در مکوش
 نه من کودکم گر تو هستی جوان * بکشتی کمر بسته دارم میان
 بکوشیم فرجام کار آن بود * که فرمان و رای جهان بان بود
 و دیگر که در جای ننگ و نبرد * پژوهش نجویند مردان مرد
 بسی گشته ام در فراز و نشیب * نیم مرد گفتار زرق و نشیب

9. (a) Relate briefly in English the story of which the above lines 2
 form part.

(b) Classify the following :— 2

according to grammatical nomenclature.
 سراسر هراچت مجوی پیش مغر خفتان جنگ

10. Translate into Persian :— 17

The philosopher and the mere man of taste differ from each other chiefly in this, that the latter is satisfied with the pleasure he receives from objects, without inquiring into the principles or causes from which

that pleasure proceeds; but the philosophical inquirer, not satisfied with the effect which objects viewed by him produce, endeavours to discover the reason why some of those objects give pleasure and others disgust; why one composition is agreeable and another the reverse. Hence have arisen the various systems with regard to the principles of beauty; and hence the rules which, deduced from those principles, have been established by the critic.

PERSIAN.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

10

در حصر مکارم اخلاق نموده میشود که در علم نفس از
مباحث حکمت طبیعی مقرر شده که نفس ناطقه انسانی را
در قوتست یکی قوت ادراک و دیگر قوت تحریر و هر یک
ازین دو قوت را دو شعبه است اما قوت ادراک را یک شعبه
عقل نظریست و آن مبدء تاثرست از مبادی عالییه بقبول صور
علمی و دیگر شعبه عقل عملی که مبدء بعید تحریر بدنست
در افعال جزویه بفکر و رویت و این شعبه از حیثیت تعلق
بقوت غضب و شهوت مبدء حدوث کیفیتی چند شود که
سبب فعلی یا انفعالی باشد چون خجل و ضحک و بکا و از
حیثیت استعمال وهم و متخیله مبدء استنباط آرای جزوی
وصفاعات جزئییه شود و از حیثیت نسبت بعقل نظری و ازدواج
بینهما سبب حصول آرای کلیه متعلقه باعمال شود مثل
حسن صدق و قبح کذب و نظائر آن *

2. (a) Write clear explanations in English of all obscure words and phrases in the above extract. 4

(b) Comment upon the meaning of نفس in English, with such Persian or Arabic technical expressions as may be essential. 4

3. Translate into English:—

12

و آن سکون نفسست از حرکت بانقمام در وقتیکه حرکت
اولی باشد و آن ضد غضبست چه آن افراطست درینحرکت
و هرایفه اعراض رذیه لازم این مرض باشد مثل هوان نفس و
سو عیش و طمع فاسد مردم در حقوق او و قلت ثبات در کارها
و کسل و حب راحت که منشاء حرمان از همه سعادات باشد
و تمکین ظلمه از ظلم برو و رضا بفضائح در نفس و اهل و استماع
مقابض از شتم و قذف و ننگ ناداشتن از آنچه عار و شغار آن ظاهر
باشد و تعطیل مهمات و علاج این مرض چون سائر امراض
برفع سبب باشد و آن تذبذبه نفس بر شذاعت این حال تواند
بود و تحریک غضب بتدبیرات لائقه چون غضب در افراد
انسانی مرکوزست و چون فائض باشد بتحریک متواتر چون
آتش از سدفک برزند و بتدبیر لائق افروخته گردد و درین باب
مخاصمت باکسیکه از غوائل او ایمن باشد ملائمت و تعرض
بکسانیکه در شتم و استخفاف او مبالغه کنند نافع و باین سیاق
نزدیکست آنچه منقولست که منصور بن نوح را که والی
ممالک خراسان بود وجع مفاصلی روی نمود که معظم اطبای
آن زمان زبان باعتراف بعجز از علاج آن کشوند *

4. (a) Derive, and give the primary significations of the following 4
words: — انتقام, افراط, استماع, تعطیل, مرکوز, استخفاف, تعارن.

(b) State what you know about منصور بن نوح. 4

5. Translate into English:—

8

و چون انتظام امور ایشان بمعاونت مضبوط بود حکمت بالغه
الهی اقتضای آن نمود که افراد انسانی در هم و طبیعت
مختلف باشند تا هر یک بصناعتی و مهمی میل کنند و در
تکمیل آن کوشند چه اگر همه در همت متفق بودندی همه
بیک صناعت میل کردندی و دیگر صناعات معطل ماندی

و سبب اختلال شدیدی همچنان اگر همه در حال فقر و غنا متساوی بودندی همدیگر را معاونت نکردندی چه اگر همه فقیر بودندی هیچ یک را توقع نفعی در مقابل خدمت نبودی و اگر همه غنی بودندی بواسطه استغنا خدمت همدیگر نکردندی. فاما چون بحکم اختلاف همه هریک را مناعتی مستحسن نماید و در تکمیل آن کوشد بمقتضای اختلاف احوال هریک را از وجهی احتیاج دیگری باشد و هریک برای دیگری بمهمی قیام نماید و بتعاون ایشان احوال همه چنانچه واقعست منظم شود *

6. (a) Name and exemplify the various kinds of final ي which occur in Persian words. 5

(b) Exemplify the uses of the particle از, giving any special names applied to it in various usages. 3

7. Translate into English :—

10

و بعضی مشائخ طریقت گفتاند که کسی که خدمت سلاطین نکرده باشد و تعلق نوزیده از سلوک طریقت نیاید چه بمقتضای السلطان ظل الله رعایت آداب مجلس خاص نمودن سبب ارتیاض نفس و رعایت رسوم طریقت گردد و هر که در حضرت ایشان مجال تقرب یابد باید که بکاري که باو مفوضست مشغول باشد و بفضول در دیگر کارها دخل نکند و التزام ملازمت بر وجهی کند که هر رقت که او را طلبند حاضر باشد و از ثقل حضور نیز که مودی بساقتست متحرز باشد و هر چه از ایشان صادر شود آنرا از روی صدق مدح گوید نه بوجه نفاق چه هر چه وقوع یابد البته آنرا وجهی جمیل خواهد بود پس استنباط آن وجه نماید و از انزو استحضار کند *

8. Translate into English :—

میگوید خدای را شناس و حق او نگاه دار و همیشه همت خود را بر تعلیم و تعلم مقصور دار و اهل علم را بکثرت علم

امتحان ممکن بلکه باجذب از شرور و فساد اختیار کن همیشه
 بیدار باش که شرور را اسباب بسیارست آنچه نباید کرد آرزو
 مخواه و بدانکه انتقام الهی از بنده نه بر طریق غضب ست
 بلکه بطریق تادیب و تهذیب ست نمناهی حیاتی بایسته قانع
 مباش تا موتی شایسته بآن منضم نباشد و حیات را شایسته
 مشمر مگر آنکه وسیله اکتساب خیر باشد *

9. (a) Who is the author of the above precepts? Write in English a brief account of him. 5

(b) Distinguish clearly between تعلیم and تعلم explaining each form. 5

10. Translate into Persian:—

18

Philosophy is a study of death: the philosopher longs to be emancipated from the bondage of the body, for he desires knowledge, which is attainable only after death. Those who fear death do not love wisdom, but their bodies, or wealth, or honour. And their virtue is a strange thing. They are brave from a fear of greater evils, and temperate because intemperance prevents them from enjoying certain pleasures. Such virtue is utterly false, and unsound, and slavish. True virtue is a purification of the soul, and those who have purified their souls will be with the gods after death. Therefore Socrates is ready to die.

PERSIAN.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:—

20

او نکشتش از برای طبع شاه
 تا نیامد امر و الهام از آله
 آن پسر را کش خضر ببرد خلق
 سر آنرا در نیابد عام خلق
 آنکه از حق یابد او وحی و خطاب
 هرچه فرماید بود عین صواب

آنکه جان بخشد اگر بکشد روا است
 نایب است و دست او دست خدا است
 همچو اسماعیل پیشش سر بپند
 شاد و خندان پیش تیغش جان بده
 تا بماند جانت خندان تا ابد
 همچو جان پاك احمد با احد
 عاشقان جام فرح آنکه كشد
 كه بدست خویش خوبانشان كشد
 شاه آنخون از پی شهوت نكرد
 تو رها كن بدگمانی و نبرد
 تو گمان كردي كه كرد آورده‌گی
 در صفا غش كی هلد پالوده‌گی
 بگذر از ظن خطا ای بدگمان
 ان بعض الظن اثم آخر بخوان
 بهر آن است این ریاضت وین جفا
 تا برآرد كوره از نقره جفا
 بهر آن است امتحان نيك و بد
 تا بجوشد بر سر آرد زر ز بد
 گر نبودش كار از الهام اله
 او سگی بودی دراننده نه شاه
 پاك بود از شهوت و حرص و هوا
 نيك كرد او لیک نيك بدنما
 گر خضر در بحر كشتی را شكست
 صد درستی در شكست خضر هست
 وهم موسی با همه نور و هلو
 شد از آن معجوب تو بی پر مهر

آن گل سرخست تو خورش مبخوان
 هست عقل است او تو مجنونش مبخوان
 گر بدی خون مسلمان کام + او
 کافر گر بردمی من نام او
 می باززد عرش از مدح شقی
 بدگمان گردد ز مدحش متقی
 شاه بود و شاه بس آگاه بود
 خاصه بود و خاصه الله بود
 آن کسی را کش چنین شاهي کشد
 سوی تخت و بهترین جاهی کشد
 نیم جان بستاند صد جان دهد
 آنچه در و همت نیاید آن دهد
 گر ندیدی سود او در قهر او
 کی شدی آن لطف مطلق قهر جو
 طفل می لرزد ز نیش احتیاج
 مادر مشفق در آن غم شاد کام
 تو قیاس از خویش میگیری و یک
 دور دور افتاده بزگر تو نیک
 پیشتر آ تا بگویم قصه
 بو که یابی از بیانم حصه

2. (a) Explain in Persian all the allusions contained in the above 10 extract.

(b) What kind of اسم فاعل is دراننده? Quote other instances of similar nature.

(c) To what part of speech, in Persian, does بو belong? Give other instances of words used similarly.

3. Write in Persian the life of *Maulana Rumi*, and comment on the 5 style of his writing.

4. Translate into English, adding notes where necessary :—

17

کافران اندر مری بوزینه طبع
 آفتی آمد درون سینه طبع
 هرچه مردم میکند بوزینه هم
 آن کند کز مرد بیند دمبدم
 او گمان برده که من کردم چو او
 فرق را کی داند آن استیزه خو
 این کند از امر و آن بهر ستیز
 بر سر استیزه رویان خاک بیز
 آن منافق با موافق در نماز
 از پی استیزه آید بی نیاز
 در نماز و روزه و خج و زکات
 با منافق مؤمنان در برد و مات
 مؤمنان را برد باشد عاقبت
 با منافق مات اندر آخرت
 گرچه هر دو بر سر یک بازیند
 لپک باهم مرعزی و رازیند
 هر یکی سوی مقام خود رود
 هر یکی بر وفق نام خود رود
 مؤمنش گویند چانش خوش شود
 در منافق نند و پر آتش شود
 نام آن محبوب از ذات وی است
 نام این مبغوض از آفات وی است
 میم و واو و میم و نون تشریف نیست
 لفظ مؤمن جز پی تعریف نیست
 گر منافق خوانیش این نام درون

همچو گزدم میخلد در اندرون
 گر نه آن نام اشتقاق دوزخست
 پس چرا در وی مذاق دوزخست
 زشنی این نام بد از حرف نیست
 تلخی آن آب بحر از ظرف نیست
 حرف ظرف آمد درو معنی چو آب
 بحر معنی عنده ام الکتاب
 بحر تلخ و بحر شیرین هم عنان
 در میانشان برزخ لا یبغیان
 و آنکه این هردو ز یک اصلی روان
 در گذر زین هردو رو تا اصل آن
 زر قلب و زر نیکو در عیار
 بی محک هرگز ندانی ز اعتبار
 هر کرا در جان خدا بنهد محک
 هر یقین را باز داند او ز شک
 آنچه گفت استفت قلبک مصطفی
 آن کسی داند که پر بود از وفا

6. (a) Is *الف* in *استفت* a part of the word itself or not ?

6

(b) Explain *ی* in *مرعزی* and *رازی*.

(c) Give a clear interpretation of—

حرف ظرف آمد درو معنی چو آب بحر معنی عنده ام الکتاب

(d) Write fully the *حدیث* of *استفت قلبک* in the above extract ;

and give the formation of *استفت*.

6. Turn the following verses into your own Persian :—

12

خدایگانا در عهد پادشاه شهید
 که عمر بر تو بهل کرد و ملک بر تو حلال
 من آن قبول کرامت بیافتم که دگر

و رای پایه من و هم را نبود مجال
 کفون دو سال تمام است نا همی نوشم
 ز دست غصه قدح های زهر مالا مال
 گسسته گشت ز باطن و سارس او هام
 بریده گشت ز طبعم علائق آمال
 در آمد از در جانم نشاط خدمت تو
 از آن سبب که گرفتم ز کائنات ملال
 مرا چنین که تو بینی ز گنجهای هجر
 دگر مرا به جهان در نه حرمتست و نه مال
 من از روان قزل ارسلان مخجل کردم
 اگر بغیر تو پردازم این شکایت حال
 منم که با جگر تشنه خون دل بخورم
 و لیک از کف دو نان نخواهم آب زلال
 ستانه وار لکد کوب باد سینۀ آنکه
 ز شاخ آهو دارد امید کعب غزال
 مرا است این همه سرگشتگی ز تهمت فضل
 که با چنین سرو سامان نه فضل فی افضال
 سپهر زین سان سرگشته نیستی شب و روز
 و گر نه متهم استی با فضل الاشکال
 همیشه تا ز جهان نیست موعی خالی
 ز انقباض امور و تغیر احوال
 جهان زذات تو خالی مباد گرچه توئی
 بذات خویش جهانی ز کبریا و جلال

7. (a) Explain the reference of الغزال and آهو in the above 5
 verses. Answer this in Persian.

(b) What geometrical figure is alluded to in Arabic by الاشکال
 ? Describe and explain.

8. Give the Arabic singular or plural, as the case may be, of the following, with their vowel-points:—**اوهام, طبع, علائق, امال, كائنات, كعب, غزال, مرفوع, انقلاب, ذات, عمر, وهم, غصه, قدح, باطن وسوس, شكايه, حال.**

9. Translate into Persian :—

17

William Dowdeswell had no brilliant gifts, but he had what was then thought a profound knowledge, both of the principles and details of the administration of the national revenue. He was industrious, steady, clear-headed, inexorably upright. 'Immersed in the greatest affairs,' as Burke said in his epitaph, 'he never lost the ancient, native, genuine, English character of a country gentleman.' And this was the character in which Burke now and always saw, not only the true political barrier against despotism on the one hand and the rabble on the other, but the best moral type of civic virtue.

PERSIAN.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Translate into English or Urdu :—

18

از کجا این سعی بکار رسید - و چگونه کار باینجا کشید -
 که او در زاویه قائمه قاعه باستقلال نشسته دعوی تساوی طرفین
 مینماید - و به نص - **وَلَا تَسْتَوِي الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ** - دید
 عبرت نمیکشاید - چه حد اورا که مثلث بے ادبی رسم کند -
 تا سه مرتبه محو دائرہ خلافت سطح پای قلعہ اورا سرفرازی
 بخشد - و او یکبار نقطه وار در پای پرگار سم سمند جهان پیدا
 نیفتد - بکجی طبع از فکوائی - **أَمْ اِبْرَمُوا أَمْرًا فَانَّا مَبْرَمُونَ** -
 نباید انحراف ورزید - و عمود استقامت بر زاویه منفرجه مربع
 قلعہ نشاید اقامت کرد - تا دائرہ محاصره بشکل مستطیل
 انجامد - و برهان مهندس تدبیر بوجه آخر کشد - اگر بخط

في الحقيقة متاع استقامت عمر و زندگاني را حارسي و
پاسباني جز حصار خوشنودي خلائق و دعاي خير نمي باشد -

* فرد *

* حذر کن ز نفرين بيدچارگان * که یکدم دهد عالمي را بباد *
و بر طبق صحت این قول مقدمات خاقان چين و قيصروم
شاهدیست ناطق - اگر پنبه غفلت از گوش هوش بیرون آورند -
از استشمام رائحه گل این نکته توانند دماغ تجربه را
معطر ساخت *

(b) Analyze the above extract from the beginning down to کشت, 4
using the technical terms of Persian grammar. شقاوت را

(c) Name the author of the above passage, and give in Persian a 5
short account of his life.

5. What are idiomatic meanings of the following:—پاي, پاي در گل- 4
and بالين پرست, شیشه باز, سنگ رو, خورده کار, خوشی عنان, ماچان,
? خیره کش

6. Define مرکب ناقص and state the various kinds of it, with ex- 4
amples.

7. Translate into Persian:—

22

The most striking points in the caste system as it existed at the time
of Manu were:—

First, the extraordinary dignity and sanctity accorded to the Brāhmins,
for whose good all other persons and all things were thought to be made;
some of their privileges were also enjoyed, but in a far smaller degree, by
the Kshatriyas and Vaisyas.

Secondly, the bitter contempt and even hatred felt and displayed
against the Sudras; their only duty was to serve the other castes, and
especially the Brāhmins; but if they were unable to obtain any service,
then they were allowed to earn a precarious subsistence (but never to get
rich) by means of handicrafts. This degraded condition of the Sudras
seems to indicate that they were the remains of conquered races, the
conquerors being the 'twice-born.'

Thirdly, the absence of any provision for the regular performance of
the mechanical arts and handicrafts, when the Sudras were able to find
service as prescribed in the law. These functions were probably per-
formed, as now, by the *mixed castes*—i.e., the castes formed by inter-
marriages between the four original castes.

HISTORY.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

Paper set by—REV. JOHN HECTOR, M.A., D.D.*Examiner*—MR. J. N. DASGUPTA, B.A.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Trace the history of the Roman province of Britain from 288 A.D. to the end of the Roman Government. What were the disadvantages of the Roman Government of Britain? 13
2. What scheme was proposed in 1244 for restraining the power of the king? Show its advance upon the scheme of 1215. What further advances towards the Parliamentary idea were made in 1254, 1258, and again in 1265? 13
3. What was the Renaissance? Trace the growth of the spirit of the Renaissance in England, and show the difference between the followers of the new learning in England and in Italy. Trace the career of Sir Thomas More. 13
4. Give an account of the trials of Lord Russell and of Algernon Sidney. Show that the twenty-five years of the reign of Charles II were years of substantial constitutional progress. 13
5. Show the position of England as a sea-power in 1713. Give an account of the Naval successes of 1759 and of the Trafalgar Campaign of 1805. 12

Either, The History of India.

6. Trace the fortunes of the East India Company under Charles I, Cromwell, and Charles II. 12
7. Characterize Lord Minto's administration. Who succeeded him? What were the terms of the despatch of Sept. 26, 1816? Indicate briefly what led to the change of policy. 12
8. Give an account of Temple's administration of the Central Provinces, and of Sir John Lawrence's Bills for the protection of tenants in Oudh and the Punjab. 12

Or, The History of Greece.

6. Show how the physical features of Greece influenced the political destinies and the intellectual character of the people. What importance attaches to the date 776 B.C. in Grecian History? 12
7. Name the historical prose writers previous to Herodotus. Sketch the life of Herodotus and indicate the ground he goes over in his History. 12
8. What effect had the Battle of Chæronea (338 B.C.) upon the liberties of Greece? How did Philip treat the Athenians and the Thebans respectively after the battle? Trace the career of Philip from this time to his death. 12

HISTORY.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

Paper set by—REV. JOHN MORRISON, M.A., B.D.*Examiner*—DR. A. F. RUDOLF HOERNLE, C.I.E.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. •

1. What are the three requisites of the production of wealth? What terms are employed for the respective sharers and sharers of the wealth? Justify your statements in the cases of peasant proprietors and factories of cotton cloth respectively. 12

2. What is the *margin of cultivation*? Show that the value of food must rise as the margin of cultivation descends. 13

3. Mention some of the leading facts in connexion with gold in the history of the world during the past fifty years. Describe fully the tests that may be applied to determine whether gold depreciated during the first part of the above period, also the cautions to be borne in mind in applying the tests. 12

4. What is meant by 'the balance of trade' between two countries? What effect has the decline in the price of silver had upon India, and what further effect may it have? 15

5. 'It almost invariably happens that in attempting to tax the foreigner, the country that imposes an export duty taxes itself.' Make this clear and give illustrations. What general principle covers the exceptions? 12

Either, *ELPHINSTONE'S History of India.*

6. State fully the evidence of maritime commerce between India and countries east and west from the time of Mann down to the beginning of modern times. Was any part taken in this intercourse by the people of India? 13

7. What general observations may be made regarding Sher Shah and his career? Give an outline of his career. 12

8. Who were the various parties engaged at the third battle of Panipat? Describe the events that led up to the battle, and indicate its results on the general course of Indian History. 11

Or, *LIDDELL'S History of Rome.*

6. Trace briefly the history of the Tribunes of the Plebs down to the foundation of the Empire, showing the close connexion of their power with that of the Comitia Tributa. 12

7. Briefly describe the extension of the Roman power from the burning of the city by the Gauls to the outbreak of the Punic Wars, distinguishing from the Romans the various races involved and showing their geographical position in reference to Rome. [In the narrative introduce the most important dates and names.] What point in the career of Rome is reached at the close of the above-mentioned period? 12

8. Give an account of the work of Scipio Africanus the Younger [also called *Aemilianus* and *Numantinus*], and an estimate of his character. How has he been depicted by Cicero? 12

HISTORY.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—REV. JOHN HECTOR, M.A., D.D.*Examiner*—MR. J. N. DASGUPTA, B.A.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Show how the foreign rule of Dane, Norman, and Angevin, really proved a benefit to England. Trace the rise of the National temper during this period of foreign rule, more especially in the literary revival and the revival of the English tongue. 15
2. Give the dates of the victories of Deorham and Chester. What effect had these victories upon the fortunes of the Welsh States? Trace the history of the subsequent struggle between England and the Welsh ending in the conquest of Wales by Edward I. What part did Welsh Literature play in the struggle? 15
3. Give an account of the efforts of the New Learning under Colet and his friends in the direction of educational and religious reform, and of political and social speculation. 15
4. Trace the course of events from the death of Cromwell to the Restoration of Charles II. Give an estimate of the work of the Convention Parliament. How did the renewal of the Act of Uniformity in 1662 prove advantageous in the long run to the cause of religious liberty? 15
5. Give a review of the reigns of George IV and William IV, recounting briefly with dates the various projects of reform carried through. 12

The English Constitution.

6. Discuss the question of the advantages and disadvantages of the royal species of cabinet government. 14
7. 'A cabinet government is the government of a committee elected by the legislature, and there is therefore a double set of conditions to it.' What is this double set of conditions? Name and illustrate the conditions in detail. 14

HISTORY.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—REV. JOHN HECTOR, M.A., D.D.*Examiner*—DR. A. F. RUDOLF HOERNLE, C.I.E.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Contrast the economic conditions of England and India as far as the production of wealth is concerned. What has led to the decline in the prosperity of the West India islands? Why cannot the importation of labour meet the case of those islands? Show that the economic condition of America differs in some respects from that of each of the above countries.

2. What is the Co-operative principle? Are Co-operative stores a full carrying out of the principle? Show the advantages that have followed from the Co-operative movement. What is needed to make the movement still more widely beneficial? 15
3. Define Credit. What circumstances affect Credit? Distinguish Credit from Capital. Show how credit aids the production of wealth. Show that Bills of Exchange, Bank Notes, and Cheques are convenient forms of Credit. 13
4. Define and classify Goods. What classes of Goods come under the head of Wealth? What is Personal Wealth? What things would come under the head of Wealth if considered from the Social as opposed to the individual point of view? Discuss the term Necessaries. 13
5. Discuss the question of the influence of machinery in industrial organization. What are the conditions of the economic use of specialized machinery? 15
6. Explain the law that the tendency of competition is generally to equalize efficiency-earnings in the same district. To what modification is the law subject? Distinguish between Real and Nominal Wages. What allowances have to be made in endeavouring to ascertain the real wages of an occupation at any place or time? 14
7. State and illustrate the functions of Money. Why are Gold and Silver chosen as the materials of money? State the case for and against bimetallism. 16

HISTORY.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—REV. JOHN MORRISON, M.A., B.D.

Examiner—DR. A. F. RUDOLF HOERNLE, C.I.E.

HISTORY OF GREECE AND ROME.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Under what six heads is the history of Rome divided by Shuckburgh? Justify the divisions by a short statement in connexion with each. Give the date of the beginning of each period. 14
2. Contrast the political position of Rome with that of a modern capital. Explain the different relationships to Rome of other cities and portions of her empire, and also the gradual extension of her citizenship, in connexion with the following—Tribes, Public Lands, Municipal Towns, Colonies of Roman Citizens, Latin Colonies, Provinces, Quaestors, the Social War, the Cornelii, Julius Caesar—referring as far as possible to definite cases and dates, and adducing analogies and contrasts from the life and history of any other time or people. 15
3. What social and political conditions called forth the legislative efforts of the Gracchi? What were the chief measures of the elder and the younger Gracchus respectively? Show what purposes they were intended to serve and how the carrying of some and the rejection of others affected the future history of Rome. 12
4. Summarize what Smith says about the themes and chief heroes, the origin, preservation, unity, and historical or other value of the Homeric poems. 12

5. Approaching Athens from the sea in, say B.C. 430, describe the natural features, the structures, the architectural triumphs, the works of art, the distinguished men that one might see. 11

6. Indicate briefly the chief cause, course, duration, and anything characteristic, of the political supremacy of the three Greek states in turn in Greece. [In the statement introduce the names of the chief actors and indicate the chief turning-points in the history.] 12

(Any one of the following sets.)

Either, ARNOLD'S Lectures on Modern History.

7. Name the four modern generals before his own day whose campaigns, Arnold says, are worth studying. In the history of wars, what are the points of chief interest, also the main general lessons taught and general questions that arise in the mind? 11

8. With what considerations should the question of the historical credibility of a writer be approached? Discuss the value of original records and contemporary writers and the qualities that are wanted to constitute a trustworthy historian. 13

Or, MILL'S Representative Government.

7. The pure idea of democracy according to its definition is 'Government of the whole people, by the whole people, equally represented.' With this contrast fully 'democracy as commonly conceived and hitherto practised,' and make general suggestions for realizing better the pure idea. 11

8. What are the principles involved in the question of the duration of Parliaments? Discuss briefly the practical application of these principles in the present state of society in Britain. What conclusions are come to by Mill in regard to the present duration of British Parliaments and the present mode of renewing them? 13

Or, History of the Jews.

7. What general circumstances led to the establishment of a monarchy among the Jews? Briefly review the history of the undivided monarchy, giving approximate dates. What is specially noteworthy in the internal and external history of that period? 12

8. Who and what were the prophets? Into what historical divisions do they fall? What were the religious and political surroundings of each division? What is distinctive of the writings of each division? 12

HISTORY.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

Paper set by—REV. JOHN MORRISON, M.A., B.D.

Examiner—MR. J. N. DASGUPTA, B.A.

HISTORY OF INDIA.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What information does the Code of Manu afford of the political relationships between the higher classes and Sudras in his time and of the geographical limits of the higher classes? Briefly discuss the question 15

of the origin and evolution of the higher classes with reference to the stage reached at the time of Manu, also to the possibility of incorporation of bodies of Scythians among the Rajputs.

2. How is the geographical position of Sind closely associated with the leading events in its history? Describe the invasion of the Arabs with some detail, and indicate the reasons for the transitory character of their success and the slowness of the Mahomedan conquest of India compared with other countries. 16

3. Who was the chief ruler of the House of Khiliji? Describe his career, particularly the following aspects of it—the extension of the Mahomedan power, the foreshadowing of the future course of history, the relations between the Mahomedan incomers and the Hindus. 14

4. Show how Aurangzeb, while raising the Mughal Empire to the limit of its greatness, hastened its ruin from within and from without by his character and policy. [Make definite reference to the actual events in illustration.] 15

5. At the time of the invasion of Nadir Shah, what was the political condition of the great provinces that had constituted the Mughal Empire? [Indicate by brief historical statements.] What were the attitudes of the chief of them to the invader? 14

6. Give an account of the parties engaged in the Mysore War, 1789–1792, and their relations to one another. Sketch briefly the operations of the war, and show clearly how the issue of it placed South India on its present footing. 12

7. Trace the development of the administration of Government and Justice in British India and of Home Control, from 1773 onwards to 1835, giving dates and the principal names associated with each step. State the general effects of each step. 14

BENGALI COMPOSITION.

(OPTIONAL PAPER.)

Paper set by—BABU SIVANATH SASTRI, M.A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BABU SIVANATH SASTRI, M.A.} \\ \text{„ RAJENDRACHANDRA SASTRI, M.A.} \\ \text{PANDIT MUKUNDACHANDRA BIDYABAGIS, M.A.} \\ \text{BABU RAJANIKANTA GUPTA.} \end{array} \right.$

ANSWERS TO BE WRITTEN IN BENGALI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Mention the names of the principal Vaishnava poets of Bengal. 15
What peculiarity do you find in the writings of the earliest of them?
What idea does it suggest as to the probable origin of the Bengali language?

2. What do you consider to be the essential features of true poetry? 20
Write a short dissertation upon them. Apply your canons of criticism to the following lines:—

এই জগতের মাঝে একটা সাগর আছে
নিঃস্রব্ব তাহার জলরাশি ;
চারিদিক হতে সেথা অবিরাম অবিশ্রাম
জীবনের স্রোত মিশে আসি ।

সূর্য্য হতে ঝরে ধারা চন্দ্র হতে ঝরে ধারা
 কোটি কোটি তারা হতে ঝরে,
 জগতের যত হাসি, যত গান, যত প্রাণ
 ভেসে আসে সেই স্রোতোভরে ।
 মেশে আসি সেই সিন্ধু পরে !
 পৃথ্বী হতে মহাস্রোত ছুটিতেছে অবিরাম
 সেই মহাসাগর উদ্দেশে ;
 আমরা, মাটির কণা, জলস্রোত ঘোলা করি
 অবিশ্রাম চলিয়াছি ভেসে ;
 সাগরে পড়িব অবশেষে ।
 জগতের মাঝখানে সেই সাগরের তলে
 রচিত হতেছে পলে পলে,
 অনন্ত জীবন মহাদেশ ;
 কে জানে হবে কি তাহা শেষ !

3. Compare the services rendered respectively by Akshay Kumar Datta and Bankim Chandra Chatterjea to Bengali literature. Indicate the nature of the message that the latter sought to deliver to his age and his country. 15

4. Write a short disquisition on the following subject:—'The influence of the religious awakening of a people on national literature—জাতিমধ্যে নব ধর্ম্মভাবের অভ্যুদয় ও জাতীয় সাহিত্য।'—taking care to substantiate your observations by copious illustrations from ancient and modern Indian history, and also from the history of Europe. 50

URDU COMPOSITION.

(OPTIONAL PAPER.)

Paper set by—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MIRZA ASHRAF ALI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Write essays in Urdu on the following subjects:—

(a) The origin of Urdu language, its growth and development. Principal points of difference between Lucknow and Dehli authors. Modern Urdu as compared with the old Urdu. Name some modern Urdu poets and quote their writings, showing the improvements and refinements effected by them in the language. 60

(b) The recent earthquake in India. 40

Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination.

1898.

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Explain Prevost's *Theory of Exchanges*: and describe an experimental method of demonstrating the facts upon which this Theory is based. 40
2. Explain the meaning of the terms *lens* and *focus*. Illustrate in words and by a diagram the action of a double-convex lens. 40
3. Briefly explain the construction of *Clarke's magneto-electric apparatus*, and state any particular detail of construction necessary in an apparatus intended for use for medical purposes. 40
4. Describe, and explain by symbols, the preparation of *Hydrochloric Acid*. Give its properties, both physical and chemical; and state the principal impurities of the commercial acid with the tests for the presence of these impurities. 50
5. What are the sources of *Mercury*? Describe briefly the method of its preparation, with equations. 55
State its properties, mentioning any peculiarity it exhibits as compared with other elements.
- How would you proceed to test the freedom of the mercurous chloride from contamination with the mercuric chloride?
6. How is *Ether* prepared on a commercial scale? 55
Explain the process by equations. State how *Ether* is to be purified, and give the properties of pure *Ether*.
Explain by formulæ the products of oxidation of *Ether*.
7. What are the properties of *Glycerine*? 55
State how it is best prepared and illustrate the process by formulæ.
What are the resulting products when *Glycerine* is treated with *Nitric acid*: (a) concentrated (b) dilute? Give the formulæ and properties of these products.
8. Describe how you would proceed to estimate the amount of the chlorides present in any given sample of water, describing clearly the apparatus and reagents you would make use of. 65

BOTANY.

Examiner—DR. G. WATT, C.I.E.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Describe the positions (insertions) and attachments of the stamens in the conditions known as *Hypogynous*, *Perigynous*, *Epigynous*, *Syngene-* 25

sious, and *Gynandrous*. Illustrate your definitions by the mention under each of a Natural Order in which the condition in question occurs.

2. Define the structure to which botanists restrict the term *Root*; distinguish it from the *Stem*; explain what are meant by *Tap-root*, *Adventitious root*, *Parasitic root*, *Rhizome*, *Bulb* and *Tuber*. 30

3. Define the *Cell*; mention its various parts; state their functions; describe the condition and manner of transformation from the simple cell or cells to the *Annular Cell*, *Spiral Vessel* and *Fibro-vascular Bundle*. 30

4. Explain the advantages secured by giving each plant two names; which of the two denotes the genus; what is meant by a *Genus*? Give a brief account of the classification designated the *Natural System*; in doing so exhibit its superiority over what has been designated the *Artificial System*. 40

5. Describe the circulation of the sap in an *Ergogenous* stem and in doing so lay stress on the following points:— 75

(a) The purposes served by *water* :

(b) The properties of the *cell wall* in relation to circulation :

(c) The *positions* of the currents; in dealing with these describe under each a simple experiment to prove your statements correct :

(d) The more important *forces* concerned in the movement of the sap : and

(e) The chief chemical changes that take place in the sap during *assimilation*

6. Define briefly the following Natural Orders and mention by way of illustration two well-known Economic or Medicinal plants under each (the Botanical, English, or the Vernacular names may be given) *Maltaceæ* and *Urticacææ*. 50

7. Name and distinguish the sub-orders of *Leguminosæ* and assort the following genera under their respective suborders:—*Crotalaria*, *Cassia*, *Cicer*, *Acacia* and *Lathyrus*. 50

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND ZOOLOGY.

Examiner—SURGEON-MAJOR A. W. ALCOCK, M.B.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the nervous system of a prawn. 60
2. Compare the mouth-parts of a cockroach with those of a butterfly 60
3. Describe the poison-apparatus of a cobra. 80
4. Compare the wing of a bird with the corresponding limb of a crocodile. 120
5. Compare the dentition of a pig with that of a man. 80

First M. B. Examination.

1898.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiner—SURGEON-CAPTAIN C. H. BEDFORD, M.D., C.M.

ONLY FOUR QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the Muscular Structures contained *within* the Eye-ball, 200 and also describe their relations to the Nervous System and their functions.
2. Give the structure, and shortly describe the development, of a 200 Long Bone.
3. Describe the method ordinarily employed in measuring the Blood- 200 pressure. What are the various conditions capable of affecting the Arterial Pressure and how do they act?
4. Draw a diagram representing the positions of the various cortical 200 centres of the Ascending Parietal and Ascending Frontal Convolutions.
5. Describe briefly the development of a Graafian follicle, and also 200 the changes which the follicle undergoes after the ovum has left it.

ANATOMY.

Examiner—SURGEON-CAPTAIN R. BIRD, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.

FOUR QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe accurately the distribution of the arterial blood supply of 125 the cerebral hemispheres.
2. Describe the intrinsic muscles of the larynx and the mode of 125 their action.
3. Describe concisely the communications of the seventh nerve with 125 other nerves during its course.
4. Give in detail the steps necessary to expose the posterior surface of 125 the right kidney by the "window method."
5. Give in detail the steps necessary to expose the left *Supinator* 125 *brevis* by the "window method."

Paper 500.
 Oral 200.
 Practical 300.

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

Examiner—SURGEON-MAJOR H. C. HODGKINS.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the conditions which should modify the administration of 100 medicines with respect to their official doses, with brief remarks on each condition.

2. Discuss the value of Magnesia Sulphas, stating its therapeutic 100 action, describing its *modus operandi*, and give the diseased conditions in which it is likely to prove valuable. Name its official preparations.

3. Name the Fresh or Green Extracts of the B. P. and give their 100 therapeutic actions and doses.

4. State the strength, therapeutic properties, and doses of the follow- 100 ing preparations:—

(a) Liquor Arsenicalis, (b) Acid Hydrocyanic dil, (c) Injectio Apomorphinæ Hydroch, (d) Liquor Atropinæ Sulph., (e) Liquor Cocainæ Hydroch, (f) Injectio Ergotinæ Hypodermica.

5. Name the official preparations of Bromine, give their therapeutic 100 actions with doses, and state the disadvantages (if any) attending the prolonged administration of any or all of them.

6. Name the salts of Zinc, and give the therapeutic properties and 100 doses of each.

200 marks will be awarded for each of the *Oral* and *Practical* examinations.

Second M. B. Examination.

1898.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Examiner—BABU CHUNILAL BASU, M.B., F.C.S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain the following terms :— 50
 - (a) Dying declaration.
 - (b) Live birth.
 - (c) Suggilation.
 - (d) Ptomaines.
 - (e) Hallucination.
2. What are the *Signs of Death*? Mention the causes which influence 75
some of them.
3. Draw out a full *Medical Report* of the examination, both *external* 100
and *internal*, of the body of a male whose death has been caused by
hanging.
4. How would you detect the following *poisons* in the *viscera* of a 100
person alleged to have died from their combined effects :—
 - (a) Alcohol.
 - (b) Hydrate of Chloral.
 - (c) Opium.
 - (d) Strychnine.
 - (e) Corrosive Sublimato.
5. How would you distinguish *ante-mortem* injuries from those *inflict-* 75
ed after death? Mention the chief points you should take into your con-
sideration to determine whether certain wounds are *homicidal* or *self-*
inflicted.
6. What are the leading forms of *Insanity*. A person alleged to be 100
insane is brought to you for examination; how would you determine the
existence or otherwise of *insanity* in the individual? Under what con-
ditions may an *insane* person be received in an Asylum in India?

Marks.

Written	...	...	500
Oral	...	...	100
<hr/>			
Full marks	...	...	600

MEDICINE.

Examiner—BRIGADE-SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. E.G. RUSSELL, M.B., B.Sc.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. *Diphtheria* :—Give an account of its ætiology, symptoms, differential diagnosis, complications, sequelæ, treatment, prophylaxis, and prognosis. Discuss the theory and value of antitoxin, in treatment, and as regards immunisation. 150

2. Give a detailed description of the management and treatment of *Diabetic Phthisis*, with especial regard to the dietetic regimen you would enjoin and the conditions which would lead you to modify this. 150

3. In a case showing *Hemiplegic symptoms*, how would you determine whether these are due to *cerebral hæmorrhage*, *cerebral embolism*, or to *cerebral thrombosis*? Comment on the immediate and the remote prognosis in each of these three forms of lesion. 150

4. Indicate the chief causes of *Failure of Compensation* in Cardiac valve disease. What means would you adopt to maintain efficient compensation? What are the signs, and what the results of failure of compensation? In what forms of Cardiac disease is compensation especially difficult to maintain? 150

SURGERY.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. J. LEWTAS, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. How would you diagnose the nature of a swelling or tumour in the anterior triangle of the neck? 100

2. Give the anatomy of the parts concerned in *Oblique Inguinal Hernia*. Under what conditions would you recommend an operation for radical cure, and describe the operation you would select? 100

3. What are the structures concerned in *talipes Equino-varus*, and in what way are they affected? How would you treat a case of this deformity? 150

4. What is a *Bursa*? To what affections are *bursæ* liable? How would you treat them? 150

Candidates are informed that the following are the maximum marks obtainable:—

Written	...	500	Candidates must obtain at least one-half of these marks in order to pass.
Oral	...	100	
Clinical	...	100	
Practical	...	300	

MIDWIFERY.

Paper set by—SURGEON-MAJOR A. W. D. LEAHY, M.D., F.R.C.S., &c.

Examiner—DR. KEDARNATH DAS.

200 marks are allotted to each question.

1. State how you would diagnose and treat a case of abortion at the 3rd month when it is—

- (a) Threatened.
- (b) Inevitable.
- (c) Incomplete.

2. You are called to a case of labour. The foetal face is presenting with the chin behind and to the right side of the mother. The membranes have recently ruptured and the os uteri is sufficiently dilated to admit of the introduction of 3 fingers. Describe how you would conduct and manage the case.

3. Describe the pathology, signs, symptoms, and treatment of Rupture of the uterus during labour.

4. A woman who believes she has completed the sixth month of her pregnancy is suddenly seized during the night with severe uterine hæmorrhage. State how you would proceed to correctly diagnose this case and describe the treatment you would adopt.

PATHOLOGY.

Examiner—SURGEON-MAJOR J. F. EVANS.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write an account of the degenerative processes which muscular 80
fibres both striped and non-striped undergo.
2. How many types of Leukaemia are there and what are the blood 80
changes characteristic of each? What is Leucocytosis, and under what
circumstances may it arise?
3. Give examples of congenital Lymphangioma and write a descrip- 80
tion of the structural changes which take place in the organs most
usually involved.
4. In what parts of the body do Chondromata arise? Describe their 80
structure, mode of growth, possible origin and the changes to which they
are liable.
5. Name the Trematode worms which are parasitic in man. State 80
the localities in which they are found and give an outline of their general
structure and life history.

HYGIENE.

Examiner—BABU PRANDHAN BASU, M.B.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Is Alcohol advisable as an article of diet in health? Discuss the 150
question in its principal bearings.
- (a) What is understood by a moderate dose of Alcohol? A middle-
aged clerk, working at his desk 10 hours a day has been in the habit of
taking before dinner 6 ounces of whisky, sparingly diluted with water.
Is he likely to attain the usual limit of human life if he perseveres in
this habit? Give reasons.
2. Mention some of the poisonous dyes in clothing. 50
3. Mention the peculiarities of mountain air, and the diseases on 100
which it is likely to exercise a beneficial influence.
- (a) In recommending change of climate to a Bengalee patient, suf-
fering from chronic dyspepsia with much impairment of nervous power,
which would you prefer—a sea-side place or a hill station? Give reasons.
4. What are the main points to be attended to in the Examination of 100
drains in a house.

Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. Examination.

1898.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain the meaning of the following terms :— 50
*Element : Chemical equivalent : Chemical affinity : Double decomposition :
 Molecule : Atomic weight : Acid : Salt : Nascent state : Allotropy.*
 Give one example in illustration of each term.
2. State how you would distinguish by experiment :— 55
 (a) *Sulphuric acid from Nitric acid.*
 (b) *A mixture of Iron and Sulphur from a Chemical combination of the two elements.*
 (c) *Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen and Carbon monoxide.*
 (d) *Hard water, soft water, and sea water.*
3. What are the ordinary constituents of atmospheric air? Describe 65
 an experimental method of determining the proportion by weight of each of those constituents in any given sample of air.
4. What occurs when *Black oxide of manganese* is heated with *Hydro- chloric acid*? 55
 Express the reaction in symbols, and if any gas is among the products, state its chemical properties.
5. Express by means of equations the reactions which occur when *Sulphuric acid* in heated with :— 55
 (a) *Common Salt.* (c) *Saltpetre.*
 (b) *Sal Ammoniac.* (d) *Metallic copper.*
6. What is the composition of *Acetylene*? Shew by formulæ any ways 60
 in which it may be prepared. Mention its properties, and state any reactions by which it may be recognised.
7. Describe the preparation of *Ethyl Alcohol*. Give an account of its 60
 properties, and state what changes it undergoes on oxidation, illustrating these changes by formulæ.

BOTANY.

Examiner—DR. G. WATT, C.I.E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the functions discharged by the leaf? In dealing with 50
 this subject explain the part taken by the green colouring matter of

plants. Define the following terms : *Sessile*, *Cordate*, *Compound*, *Crenate*, *Stipulate*, and *Acuminate* as applied to leaves.

2. Name and describe the parts of a complete flower. How are the flowers of a *Dicotyledon* as a rule distinguished from those of a *Monocotyledon* ? Describe the parts of the flower in the *Thalamifloral* condition. 40

3. What is meant by *Definite Inflorescence* ? Define *Raceme*, *Corymb*, *Umbel*, *Cyme*, *Peduncle* and *Bract*. 40

4. Give a brief account of the fertilization of the ovule : explain the chief characteristics of flowers where insects are the Active Agents in fertilization. What are the peculiarities of wind fertilized flowers ? 50

5. The cell-wall is said to readily allow the passage of fluids. Explain how this is accomplished. When do cells cease to transmit fluids and what purpose do they then serve. What are the chief differences between the circulation of the sap in plants and of the blood in animals. 70

6. Define the Natural Order *Leguminosæ* and mention six Economic plants that belong to it. You may give the Botanical, English or Vernacular names. Mention an important medicinal plant under the Natural Orders *Loganiaceæ*. 50

First L. M. S. Examination.

1898.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Paper set by—SURGEON-CAPTAIN C. H. BEDFORD, M.D., C.M.*Examiner*—DR. NILRATAN SARKAR, M.A.

ONLY FOUR QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the forces by which the Circulation of the Blood is 200 maintained? Describe briefly their mode of action.
2. How has the position of the Respiratory Centre been experi- 200 mentally ascertained? Describe the various conditions which are capable of affecting the activity of the *Inspiratory* Centre.
3. Give an account of the changes undergone by Nitrogenous Food 200 in the alimentary canal. How are the Proteids absorbed, and what is their destination in the organism?
4. Describe sections of the Spinal Cord at the level of (a) the sixth 200 Cervical and (b) Fourth Dorsal Vertebrae.
5. Briefly enumerate the functions of the Pancreatic Juice and Bile 200 in digestion.

ANATOMY.

Examiner—SURGEON-CAPTAIN R. BIRD, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Describe the ossification of the humerus and femur. 100
2. Describe the movements of the knee joint. How are they arrested? 100
3. Describe the bursæ near the shoulder and hip-joints. 100
4. Describe accurately the relations of the right parotid gland. 100
5. Describe (with diagram if possible) the distribution of the cut- 100 aneous nerves of the arm and forearm from the acromion process to the wrist-joint.

Paper 500
 Oral 200
 Practical 300

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

Examiner—SURGEON-MAJOR H. C. HODGKINS.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. State the various methods used in administering medicines, with a 100 brief illustration of each, and say when and why any one method should be employed in preference to another.

2. State the proportions of Opium and Mercury in the following pre- 100 parations, and mention the therapeutic effect and dose of each :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (a) Enema Opii. | (e) Trochisci Opii. |
| (b) Pulv. Opii Co. | (f) Lotio Hydrarg. Flava. |
| (c) Tinct. Opii Ammoniata. | (g) Liquor Hydrarg. Nitratis Acidus. |
| (d) Pulv. Ipecac. cum Scilla. | (h) Liquor Arsenii et Hydrarg. Iodidi. |

3. Mention the Hypodermic Injections of the B. P. and give the 100 strength and dose of each.

4. Name the Anthelmintics of the B. P. stating the dose and descrip- 100 tion of worm for which each is employed.

5. Describe the difference in action between Narcotics and Hypnotics, 100 naming three of each class, with doses.

6. Give the official names of the following preparations, and state the 100 ingredients (without quantities) that enter into the composition of each :—

Heberden's Ink.

Bland's Pill.

200 marks will be awarded for each of the *Oral* and *Practical*

Examinations.

Second L. M. S. Examination.

1898.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Examiner—BABU CHUNILAL BASU, M.B., F.C.S.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. You are called upon to examine a girl of 9 years for evidence of forcible intercourse on the second day of the alleged occurrence. Describe the signs you would expect to find on her in support of the charge. 75

2. Describe the *symptoms* and *post-mortem appearances* in a case of poisoning by *aconite*. What are its different vernacular names and to what does the *Indian aconite root* owes its poisonous properties? Mention the various purposes for which *aconite root* is used in this country. Name the *official* and *non-official* preparations of the *aconite root* and their *strength*. How would you treat a case of *aconite* poisoning and how would you detect the *poison* in the contents of the stomach? 120

3. State how you would identify the following poisons :— 80

- (a) Carbolic Acid.
- (b) Cyanide of Potassium.
- (c) Oxalic Acid.
- (d) Datura Seeds.
- (e) Tartar Emetic.
- (f) Chloride of Zinc.
- (g) Sulphate of Copper.
- (h) Chloroform.

4. Define *impotence* and *sterility* in the male. In what class of cases may this question arise in a Court of Law? State the causes which give rise to these conditions. 75

5. Describe the signs you are likely to meet with in a female whose death has resulted from an attempt to procure *criminal* abortion. 75

6. Describe in detail the signs of death in a child killed by being overlain by its mother. 75

Marks.

Written	...	...	500
Oral	...	...	100
<hr/>			
Full marks	...	...	600

MEDICINE.

Examiner—BRIGADE-SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. E. G. RUSSELL,
M.B., B.Sc.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Enumerate the conditions which may give rise to *Hæmoptysis*. 150
Note briefly the clinical significance, the diagnosis, the prognosis, and the treatment in each condition.
2. Distinguish the forms of acute Peripheral Neuritis, as regards 150
ætiology, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment.
3. Give an account of the chief causes of *Cirrhosis of the Liver*; the 150
physical signs, symptoms, and course of the disease; the diagnosis and morbid anatomy.
4. To what causes may alterations in the normal area of cardiac 150
dulness be due?

SURGERY.

Paper set by—SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. J. LEWTAS, M.D.
Examiner—SURGEON-MAJOR R. H. CHARLES, M.D.,
M.C.H., F.R.C.S.I.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe Thiersch's method of skin-grafting, including the subse- 125
quent treatment and progress. Under what circumstances would you have recourse to it?
2. Describe the dislocations which may occur at the Elbow-joint, and 125
their treatment.
3. Describe the symptoms, pathology, and treatment of Piles. 125
4. Describe and distinguish between the different kinds of ulcer which 125
may attack the tongue.

Marks for Surgery will be given as follows:—

In the Written examination 500.

„	Oral	„	100	} Candidates must obtain at least one-half of the marks in order to pass.
„	Clinical	„	100	
„	Practical	„	300	

MIDWIFERY.

Paper set by—SURGEON-MAJOR A. W. D. LEAHY, M.D.,
F.R.C.S., ENG.

Examiner—DR. KEDARNATH DAS.

200 marks are allotted to each question.

1. Discuss the various methods of treatment in cases of Post Partum
Hæmorrhage.
2. In a case where the pelvis of the mother and the head of her child
are of average dimensions describe the mechanism of delivery of the after-
coming head, and state how you would manage the various difficulties met
with during its delivery.

3. Describe the foetal circulation. What are the changes which take place in it after the birth of the foetus?

4. A married woman aged 19 years, complains of having felt unwell for the last six weeks. Six months previously her menses ceased. Examination shows the uterus to have risen out of the pelvic cavity to within 2 inches of the umbilicus. Discuss this case as to diagnosis.

PATHOLOGY.

Examiner—SURGEON-MAJOR J. F. EVANS.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the structure and mode of formation of a vegetation on a 100 valve of the heart, and state the changes which a vegetation may undergo with lapse of time.

2. Name the tissues which are prone to undergo calcification, and 100 describe the course of events leading to this form of degeneration in the coats of arteries.

3. Describe the tissue changes and characteristic features of myco- 100 toma. How many varieties are there, and what parts of the body are specially liable to the disease?

4. Write an account of the structure, mode of formation, varieties and 100 usual localities of osseous tumours.

5. What is the appearance of *Taenia Mediocanellata* and what are its 100 characteristic anatomical features?

HYGIENE.

Examiner—BABU PRANDHAN BASU, M.B.

Only four questions to be answered. Value of each question 100.

1. Is ordinary decomposing sewage matter capable of generating typhoid fever? Cite instances supporting your answer.

(a) Mention a few circumstances which might induce the contamination of drinking water with sewage matter or with actual typhoid stools.

2. Why is it essential to provide for the ventilation of Sewers, and how could this be done effectually? Distinguish between Sewer and Drain.

3. Discuss the principles on which the dietary of a working adult ought to be based.

4. Describe Rabies, giving a short account of Pasteur's system of treatment by protective inoculations.

5. Explain fully how milk often becomes a carrier of disease, referring to any authentic instances that may occur to you.

First Examination in Engineering.

1898.

MATHEMATICS I.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M.A.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Simplify

40

$$(1) \frac{3\frac{5}{8} + 2\frac{5}{12} - 1\frac{5}{24}}{5\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{9}{10} - 1\frac{9}{10}} \times \frac{3\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{5}{8} - 4\frac{1}{16}}{3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$$(2) \frac{.321 \times .321 - .179 \times .179}{.321 - .179} \text{ of } £5.$$

2. A tradesman asked a price for a watch which was 40 per cent. above cost, and gave the purchaser 10 per cent. discount on the price asked, gaining thereby Rs. 8-2a. What was the cost price? 35

4. A Company's capital consists of ordinary and debenture shares in the proportion of 3 to 2: its profit is 10 per cent. on the whole capital. Of this profit 10 per cent. is put into a reserve fund; and dividends of 5 and 7 per cent. respectively are paid to the holders of debenture and ordinary stock, leaving a balance of £560. What is the capital? 35

4. Simplify

35

$$(1) \frac{2}{a-b} + \frac{2}{b-c} + \frac{2}{c-a} + \frac{(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2}{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)}.$$

$$(2) \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{x^2 + 8x - 33} \div \frac{x^2 + 9x + 20}{x^2 + 7x - 40}.$$

5. Find the value of

25

$$\frac{x - 7\sqrt{x}}{x - 5\sqrt{x} - 14} \div \left(1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-1}.$$

6. Solve the following equations:—

45

$$(1) 4x^2 + 4x\sqrt{3x+1} = 3(1+3x).$$

$$(2) \left. \begin{aligned} x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2 + 4x + 6y &= 40 \\ 2xy - x^2 &= 3 \end{aligned} \right\}.$$

7. Prove that the condition that the two quadratic equations $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ and $a'x^2 + b'x + c' = 0$ have one root in common is

$$(ca' - c'a)^2 = (bc' - b'c)(ab' - a'b).$$

Find the condition that one root of the equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \text{ is twice the other.}$$

8. If $\frac{a_1}{b_1} = \frac{a_2}{b_2} = \dots = \frac{a_n}{b_n}$, prove

35

$$\text{that } \left\{ \frac{pa_1^n + qa_2^n + \dots}{pb_1^n + qb_2^n + \dots} \right\}^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{ is equal to each of these}$$

ratios : but if the ratios are unequal it is intermediate in value between the least and the greatest.

9. Show how to insert a given number of Arithmetic means between two given quantities. 40

If the 12th, 85th, and last terms of an arithmetic progression are 38, 257, 395 respectively ; find the number of terms.

10. Find the coefficient of x^{12} in $(x^2 + 2x)^{10}$; and expand $(2+x)^{-3}$ to four terms, giving the result in its simplest form. 30

11. Explain what is meant by the common system of logarithms, and show how the characteristic of the logarithm of any number can be determined by inspection. 40

Evaluate $\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2 \log 1728}{1 + \frac{1}{3} \log 36 \times \frac{1}{3} \log 8}}$
 having given that $\log 2 = \cdot 3010300$
 and $\log 3 = \cdot 4771213$.

MATHEMATICS II.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Prove that parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal. 45

Parallelograms $AFGC$, $CBKH$ are described on the sides AC , BC outside the triangle ABC ; FG , KH produced meet in L , LC is joined and through A and B , AD , BE , are drawn parallel to LC meeting LF , LK in D and E : prove that $ABED$ is a parallelogram equal to the two FC , CK .

2. If the square on one side of a triangle be equal to the squares on the other two sides, prove that the angle contained by these two sides is a right angle. 25

3. If a chord of a circle be produced to any point, and from that point a tangent be drawn to the circle, prove that the rectangle contained by the segments of the chord is equal to the square on the tangent. 50

If AB be a diameter of a circle and APQ a straight line cutting the circle again at P and a fixed straight line perpendicular to AB at Q ; prove that the rectangle contained by AP , AQ is constant.

4. Show how to construct an isosceles triangle having each of the angles at the base double the vertical angle. 35

5. If the sides of two triangles, taken in order about each of their angles, be proportionals, prove that the triangles are equiangular to one another, having those angles equal which are opposite to the homologous sides. 45

ABC , DEF are two isosceles triangles, BC , EF being the bases. If AB is to BC as DE to EF , prove that the triangles are similar.

6. Prove that the rectangle contained by the diagonals of a quadrilateral is less than the sum of the rectangles contained by opposite sides unless a circle can be circumscribed about the quadrilateral, in which case it is equal to their sum. 25

7. Prove that the locus of the middle points of any number of parallel chords of a parabola is a straight line parallel to the axis; and that the bisecting line meets the directrix on the straight line through the focus at right angles to the common direction of the chords. 35

8. Having given the focus of a parabola a point P on the curve and the length of the perpendicular from the focus on the tangent at P , find the vertex. 40

9. If PN be the ordinate of any point P of an ellipse, ACA' the axis major and BCB' the axis minor prove that 50

$$PN^2 : AN \cdot NA' :: BC^2 : AC^2.$$

If the normal at P meet the axis minor in G' and $G'N$ be the perpendicular from G' on SP , show that $PN = AG$.

10. If from any point Q on an asymptote $QPpq$ be drawn meeting the curve in P , p and the other asymptote in q , and if CD be the semi-diameter parallel to Qq , show that 50

$$QP \cdot Pq = CD^2 \text{ and } QP = pq.$$

MATHEMATICS III.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain the various ways of measuring angles. 30
Calculate in degrees, minutes and seconds the angle whose circular measure is unity.

2. Express the trigonometrical ratios in terms of the tangent. 30
Prove that

$$(\tan \theta + \cot \theta - 1)(\sin \theta + \cos \theta) = \frac{\sec \theta}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta} + \frac{\operatorname{cosec} \theta}{\sec^2 \theta}.$$

3. Express the trigonometrical ratios of $270^\circ - A$ in 35 terms of those of A . 35

Find the algebraical value of the sine, cosine and tangent of the following angles -135° , -840° and 1020° .

Solve the equation

$$\tan^2 \theta - \sec^2 \theta = 4 \tan^2 \theta - 5 \tan \theta.$$

4. Prove the following identities:— 45

$$(1) \cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B.$$

$$(2) \tan 3A = \frac{3 \tan A - \tan^3 A}{1 - 3 \tan^2 A}.$$

$$(3) (\cos x + y + \cos x - y)(\sin x + y - \sin x - y) = 2 \sin 2y \cos 2x.$$

5. Prove that $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 60^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$. 40

6. Prove the following properties for any triangle. 45

$$(1) \tan \frac{B-C}{2} = \frac{b-c}{b+c} \cot \frac{A}{2}.$$

$$(2) \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}.$$

$$(3) (a+b+c) \left(\tan \frac{A}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} \right) = 2c \cot \frac{C}{2}.$$

7. Show how to solve a triangle when two sides and the included angle are given. 35

If $b=215$, $c=105$ and $A=74^{\circ}27'$ find the remaining side and angles having given

$$\log 2 = .30103, \log 11 = 1.041393$$

$$\log 105 = 2.0211893, \log 212.486 = 2.3273103$$

$$L \cot 37^{\circ} 13' 30'' = 10.119341, L \tan 24^{\circ} 20' 40'' = 9.655572$$

$$L \tan 24^{\circ} 20' 50'' = 9.655626, L \sin 74^{\circ} 27' = 9.9838052$$

$$\text{and } L \sin 28^{\circ} 25' 48'' = 9.6776842.$$

8. The side of a base of a square pyramid is a feet and its vertex is at a height of h feet above the centre of the base; if θ and ϕ be respectively the inclinations of any face to the base, and of any two faces to one another, prove that 35

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2h}{a} \text{ and } \tan \frac{\phi}{2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{2h^2}}.$$

9. Find the area of a parallelogram of which two adjacent sides measure 2ft. 6in. and 3ft. 4in. and are inclined at an angle $52^{\circ} 26'$. Find also the perpendicular distance between its longer sides, and the cosine of the angle between its diagonals, ($\sin 52^{\circ} 26' = .7926445$.) 35

10. From a cylindrical tank $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter water is drawn off at the rate of 110 gallons per hour. Find (to the tenth of an inch) by how much the surface would be lowered in 27 minutes, ($\pi = 3.1416$, and 1 gallon = 277.25 cubic inches.) 35

11. A hollow shell 12 inches in diameter is placed in a conical vessel whose vertical angle is 60° , and water poured into it until it just covers the shell and fills the cavity in it. When the shell emptied of water is removed, and solid ball of the same diameter substituted for it, the water stands $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above it; find approximately the thickness of the shell. 35

MATHEMATICS IV.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Prove the parallelogram of forces so far as the theorem refers to common-surable forces. 35

Show that the resultant of three forces acting on a particle and represented by AP , PB , PC , when P is the orthocentre of a triangle ABC is represented in magnitude and direction by the diameter of the circle ABC which passes through A .

2. When a system of forces acting at one point in a plane are such that the sum of their moments about each of three points not in the same straight line, is each separately zero, prove that the system is in equilibrium. 35

A triangle is acted on by three forces represented in direction by the three perpendiculars drawn from the angles of the triangle to the op-

posite sides and in magnitude by the sides to which these lines are respectively perpendicular. Prove by the above method that there is equilibrium.

3. State and prove the conditions that a system of forces all in the same plane but not meeting in a point are in equilibrium.

Three equal rods AB , BC , CD without weight are connected by hinges at B and C and are moveable about hinges at A and D , the distance AD being twice the length of each rod; a force P acts at the middle point of each rod and at right angles to it; show that the pressure on each of the hinges A and D is $\frac{1}{2} P\sqrt{3}$, and that its direction makes an angle of 60° with AB .

4. If a system of parallel forces P_1 , P_2 , P_3 , &c., act at given points in one plane their coordinates being (x_1, y_1) , &c., prove that the coordinates of the centre of the system of forces can be expressed in terms of these magnitudes.

Forces equal to the weights of 3, 2, 6, 5, 7 lbs act in the same direction at the five angles $ABCDE$ of a regular hexagon $ABCDEF$ inscribed in a circle. Find the resultant and its point of application.

5. Three equal strings without weight are knotted to form the equilateral triangle ABC , and a weight W is suspended from A . If the triangle and weight be supported, with BC horizontal by means of two strings at B and C , each at an angle of 135° to BC , prove that the tension in BC is

$$\frac{W}{6}(3 - \sqrt{3}).$$

6. Find the relation between the power and the weight in a system of pulleys, in which each pulley hangs in the loop of a separate string one end of which is fastened to a fixed beam: all the strings being parallel, and the weights of the pulleys allowed for.

7. A plane of small slope rises one foot vertical for n feet horizontal, and the coefficient of friction is μ ; show that the force which will just move a weight W up the plane is nearly

$$W\left(\frac{1}{n} + \mu\right).$$

8. The fundamental units being a foot, a pound and a second, what are the units of velocity, acceleration and force?

Prove that the measure of a given acceleration varies inversely as the unit distance and directly as the square of the unit interval.

If the unit distance is n feet, the unit interval n seconds, and the unit of mass n pounds, show that the acceleration of gravity is ng .

9. If a particle be projected upwards with a given velocity under gravity, find the time taken to reach a given height. Explain the double result, and if the quadratic equation have imaginary roots, account for the fact.

A rifle bullet is shot vertically downwards from a balloon at the rate of 400 feet per second. How many feet will it pass through in 2 seconds and what will be the velocity at the end of that time?

10. Prove that the path of a projectile is a parabola; and show that the velocity at any point is that which would be gained by falling from the directrix to the point.

If the times taken by a projectile from P to Q and from Q to R are equal, its horizontal velocity being V , then if V_1 , V_2 , V_3 are the velocities at P , Q and R respectively prove that

$$(V_3^2 - V_1^2)^2 = 8(V_2^2 - V^2)(V_3^2 + V_1^2 - 2V_2^2).$$

11. A particle let fall from a height of 16 ft, impinges on a horizontal pavement, the coefficient of restitution being e ; it again falls and rebounds; and so on; prove that the particle will come to rest $\frac{1+e}{1-e}$ seconds from the instant at which it is let fall. 30

MATHEMATICS V.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain how the position of a point is fixed in Analytical Geometry. 30
Find the coordinates of a point which divides in a given ratio the straight line joining two given points.

2. Find the equation of a straight line which passes through two given points, and find the intercepts on the axes in terms of the coordinates of the points. 30

Show by means of a diagram the lines represented by the following equations:—

$$\begin{array}{ll} x + 2y = 3 & x + 2y + 3 = 0 \\ x - 2y = 3 & x - 2y + 3 = 0 \end{array}$$

and determine the angles between each pair.

3. Find the distance between two parallel straight lines whose equations are given. 30

Find the area of the parallelogram contained by the lines

$$\begin{array}{ll} x + y + 2 = 0 & 3x + 4y - 5 = 0 \\ x + y - 1 = 0 & 3x + 4y + 1 = 0. \end{array}$$

4. Find the equation of the circle whose centre and radius are given. 40

Prove that the equation of a chord of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - r^2 = 0$ may be written in the form

$$x \cos \frac{a+\beta}{2} + y \sin \frac{a+\beta}{2} = r \cos \frac{a-\beta}{2}.$$

Show what the quantities a, β represent.

5. Find the equation to the lines joining the origin to the intersection of 35

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2m(ax + by) + c = 0 \text{ and } \frac{x}{b} + \frac{y}{a} = 1,$$

and find the value of m when the line touches the circle.

6. Find the equation of the tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ at the point whose coordinates are $2am, am^2$. 40

Two parabolas have a common focus and axis, and a tangent to one intersects a tangent to the other at right angles, prove that the locus of the point of intersection is $x + a + a' = 0$, where $4a$ and $4a'$ are the latera recta of the parabolas.

7. Q, Q' is any chord of a parabola parallel to the tangent at a fixed point P , and R is taken on QQ' such that $QR : RQ'$ is constant. Prove that the locus of R is a parabola touching the given parabola at P . 40

8. Find the equation of an ellipse referred to the major axis and the tangent at a vertex as axes of coordinates. 40

Hence prove the following property of an ellipse, $CN \cdot CT = CA^2$.

9. From the foci S, S' of an ellipse lines are drawn perpendicular to $SP, S'P$ respectively and meeting the normal at P in O, O' respectively. Prove that OO' is bisected by the minor axis. 40

10. Prove that the normal at any point of an hyperbola can be written in the form $y = mx - \frac{(a^2 + b^2)m}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2m^2}}$. 40

Hence prove that through a given point four normals can be drawn to the hyperbola.

11. Find the diameter of a given system of parallel chords in an hyperbola: and deduce the following condition for conjugate diameters:— 35

$$\tan \theta \tan \theta' = \frac{b^2}{a^2}.$$

GEODESY.

Paper set by—MR. K. H. STEPHEN.

Examiner—MR. T. H. CLOWES.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. In surveying with a chain only if you come to a river which is too wide to be reached across by the chain, how would you find the width of the river. 25

2. Obtain an expression for the error in levelling due to the curvature of the earth. How is this modified by the error due to refraction? Why are these corrections very rarely applied in practice? 25

3. Two straight portions of a line of railway have to be joined by a curve. Explain fully how you would lay out the curve with the aid of a theodolite by angles at the circumference. What calculations must you make beforehand? 25

4. What do you understand by meridian? What are the advantages and disadvantages of determining the true meridian of a place by equal altitudes of the same star? Describe the method. 25

5. Explain the permanent adjustments of the theodolite. Describe the temporary adjustments to be attended to every time the instrument is used. 20

6. What is meant by contouring? How would you contour a hilly country? 20

7. Explain (1) how you would repeat an angle with a theodolite, and (2) how you would obtain accurately the magnetic bearing of an object with the same instrument. 20

8. Describe a pocket sextant and make a neat sketch of the instrument. What is the objection to the use of the sextant as a surveying instrument? 20

9. Explain the principle of the vernier scale. 20

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Examiner—MR. K. H. STEPHEN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is meant by the "natural bed" of a stone and how is it detected? What are the characteristics of a good building stone. 50

2. Describe the Bessemer process of making steel. 50

3. Enumerate briefly the principal differences in the characteristics of cast iron, and wrought iron and steel. 50
4. What are the characteristics of good timber? What are "defects" in timber. 50
5. Describe with sketches the method of burning bricks in a Bull's Kiln. 50
6. What is Coignet's Béton and how is it made? On what does the bulk of concrete produced depend? 50
7. Describe Dr. Augus Smith's process for preventing corrosion in cast iron pipes. How are the surfaces of iron and steel protected by the Barff process? 50
8. What are the agents which destroy stones? Describe briefly the principal methods for the preservation of stones. 50

CHEMISTRY.

*Paper set by—*MR. T. H. HOLLAND, F.G.S., A.R.C.S.

*Examiner—*DR. T. L. WALKER.

The value attached to each question is the same.

1. What is bleaching powder? How is it prepared and to what are its bleaching and disinfectant properties due?
2. How would you test a sample of drinking water for contamination with ammonia, nitrates, nitrites and copper?
3. Give a brief account of Mendeljeff's periodic law.
4. How may hydrogen dioxide be prepared? Explain precisely the nature of the properties of this compound which give it a commercial value.
5. Give the properties and general methods of preparing the metallic chlorides. How would you separate the chlorides of silver, lead and zinc from one another?
6. State precisely how you would proceed to distinguish between samples of rain-water, spring-water and sea-water. How could you distinguish a "hard" water from a "soft" water? Explain precisely why some "hard" water cannot be softened by boiling.
7. Describe the action of sulphuric acid on (a) copper, and (b) zinc. Discuss the gravimetric meanings of the equations which represent the reaction in each case.
8. What is meant by *dissociation*? Give some instances showing that changes of pressure as well as changes of temperature induce or prevent dissociation.

LIGHT AND HEAT.

*Examiner—*MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.

The same value is attached to each question.

1. Describe Bunsen's photometer in its completest form for comparing the illuminating power of two sources of light.
2. Prove the formula $\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f}$ for a convex lens.

If the distance a between a source of light and a screen be given, show that there are two positions of the lens, for which a sharp image is formed on the screen, and if b be the distance between these two positions, find the focal length of the lens.

3. What is meant by chromatic aberration? Shew how it is possible to obtain an achromatic combination of two prisms.

4. Explain the principle and construction of the sextant.

5. Assuming the wave-theory of light, explain the laws of reflexion and refraction.

6. Describe carefully the changes which take place in a mass of ice originally at -10°C. , when heat is applied so as to raise the temperature to 110°C. ; draw a diagram showing the change in temperature, as heat is applied.

7. Describe some method for determining accurately the coefficient of linear expansion of a metal bar.

8. Shew how the relation between the pressure and volume of a liquid gas, at different temperatures, can be represented graphically. Draw as nearly as you can the isothermals for carbonic acid gas. What is the critical temperature?

9. Describe Hoffmann's method for determining vapour density.

10. Describe Regnault's hygrometer; how is the relative humidity of the atmosphere determined, when the dewpoint is known?

ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM AND THE ELEMENTS OF TELEGRAPHY.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.

The value attached to each question is the same.

1. Explain fully the principle of an air condenser; shew how it is that, as the plates are removed further from each other, the free electricity is apparently increased.

2. What is meant by the polarization of a cell? State the chief remedies by which it can be prevented.

3. What is the best way of grouping a number of cells (1) for economy, (2) greatest current, (3) quickest action?

4. Describe Thomson's Quadrant Electrometer.

5. Describe the Torsion-balance, and shew how it can be used to verify the law of force between two magnetic poles.

6. State and explain the quantitative laws of electrolysis, and shew how by means of them the constant of a galvanometer can be determined.

7. Describe the induction-coil, pointing out carefully the parts played by the condenser, the automatic break and the iron core.

8. What is the use of a relay in Telegraphy? Explain carefully its construction.

9. Describe a telephone and explain its action.

10. Explain briefly Maxwell's Electromagnetic theory of light and state the chief arguments by which it is supported.

DRAWING.

Paper set by—MR. W. BANKS GWYTHYR, B.A., C.E.

Examiner—MR. A. H. C. MACCARTHY.

The figures in the margin are the full number of marks for each question.

Note.—Neatness and accuracy will be considered in awarding marks. Drawings should be executed in pencil, given lines being shown as thin, firm lines, construction lines as dotted lines, and the results clearly indicated by thick, firm lines.

1. Draw the scale whose representative fraction is $\frac{1}{32}$, so that any measurement from an inch to twelve feet may be read off it. 25
 2. Three similar right cones, two inches high, resting on their bases which are one and a half inch in diameter, are symmetrically placed so as to be half an inch distant from one another at their nearest points, and so that two of them are close to and equidistant from the vertical plane. A sphere of two inches diameter is dropped in between the three cones until it comes to a position of rest. Draw the plan and elevation of the group. 50
 3. Draw the shadow cast by light falling at the conventional angle in a semicircular niche two inches wide and four inches high, the top of the niche being round and the lower part flat. 40
 4. Draw the section of an arched roof, scale one inch to the foot, from the following notes :—arching 5" thick, resting on specially made skewback bricks; beams of I section steel, 6 feet apart centrally; rise of arch 7"; spandrills filled with concrete over which a 3" layer of fine concrete is laid, the flooring being 1" marble tiling set in 1" thickness of mortar. 40
 5. Show by means of a freehand sketch in perspective how a common bullock-driven mortar-mill is constructed and worked. 45
- [The mill consists of a stone roller working on a shaft, of which one end revolves on a pivot and the other is drawn by bullocks round a circle. The roller runs in a channel formed below the level of the ground.]

L. E. and B. E. Examinations.

1898.

DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.*The same number of marks is allotted to each question.*

1. Define a differential coefficient and obtain from the definition the differential coefficients of e^x and $\sin x$.

Differentiate $(\cos x)^{\cot^2 x}$ and find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ where $y = x^{y^x}$.

2. If $y = \cot^{-1} x$, shew that

$$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = (-1)^n \left[n-1 \sin ny \sin^n y. \right]$$

3. Expand $e^a \sin^{-1} x$ in ascending powers of x .

4. If $u = f(y, z, \dots)$ where y, z , etc., are all functions of x , shew that

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{du}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{du}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{dx} + \dots$$

If $u + \sqrt{-1} v$ be a homogeneous function of x, y, z , of the degree $p + q\sqrt{-1}$, then

$$x \frac{du}{dx} + y \frac{du}{dy} + z \frac{du}{dz} = pu - qv \text{ and } x \frac{dv}{dx} + y \frac{dv}{dy} + z \frac{dv}{dz} = pv + qu.$$

5. Find the condition for the existence of maxima or minima values of $f(x)$.
A person wishes to divide a triangular field into two equal parts by a straight fence. Shew how it is to be done, so that the fence may be of least expense.

6. Integrate

$$\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}, \quad \frac{1}{\cos x}, \quad \frac{x + \sin x}{1 + \cos x}.$$

7. Find the value of

$$\int_0^{2a} x^2 \operatorname{vers}^{-1} \frac{x}{a}, \quad \int_0^a \frac{dx}{(a^2 + x^2)(b^2 + x^2)}.$$

and shew that

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x dx}{1 + \cos a \cdot \sin x} = \frac{\pi a}{\sin a}.$$

8. Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx$$

and hence find Wallis's expression for the limits of $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

9. Find the area of the loop of the curve $y^2 = \frac{x^2(a+x)}{a-x}$ and the whole area of the curve $r = a(2 \cos \theta + 1)$.

10. Find

(a) the volume of an ellipsoid,

(b) the volume generated by the revolution of a cycloid round its base.

HYDROSTATICS.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.

The same number of marks is allotted to each question.

1. Define fluid pressure, and prove that for a heavy fluid, the pressure at any point is the same in all directions.

2. If the units of mass, length, and time be respectively a lbs., b feet and c seconds, compare the standards in the formulæ $W = gpV$ and $W = sV$.

If the standards are the same, find c in terms of b .

3. Determine the pressure at any depth in a homogeneous heavy liquid.

A hollow cone, whose axis is vertical and base downwards is filled with equal volumes of two liquids, whose densities are in the ratio of 3 : 1; prove that the pressure at a point in the base is $(3 - \sqrt[3]{4})$ times as great as when the vessels is filled with the lighter fluid.

4. A hollow weightless hemisphere filled with liquid, is suspended freely from a point in the rim of its base; find the pressure on the base.

Note: the distance (from the base) of the C. G. of a hollow hemisphere is one half, and of a solid hemisphere three-eighths of the radius.

5. Show how to find the resultant horizontal and vertical pressures on a surface exposed to the action of a heavy liquid.

Find the resultant pressure on the curved surface of the hemisphere in example 4.

6. Find the conditions of equilibrium of a body floating freely in a heavy liquid.

A heavy hollow right cone, closed by a base without weight, is totally immersed in a fluid; find the force which will sustain it with its axis horizontal.

7. Define the metacentre, and show how the stability of a floating body depends on its position.

Prove that a sphere partly immersed in a basin of water cannot rest in stable equilibrium on the summit of any convex portion of the base.

8. State Boyle's law, and show briefly how it can be proved experimentally.

A conical wine-glass is immersed mouth downwards in water; how far must it be depressed in order that the water within the glass may rise half-way up it.

9. If ρ and ρ' be the densities at two stations whose difference of altitude

is z . Show that

$$\frac{\rho'}{\rho} = e^{-\frac{g z}{k}}$$

Hence show how to determine the height of one station above another by means of barometric observations at both.

10. Supposing a common hydrometer to be immersed in a liquid less dense than water as far as the point to which it would sink in water, prove that if

let go it will sink through a distance $\frac{2w}{k} \cdot \frac{1-s}{s}$, w being the weight of the hydrometer, k the section of its stem, and s the specific gravity of the liquid.

GEOLOGY.

Paper set by—MR. T. H. HOLLAND, F.G.S., A.R.C.S.

Examiner—DR. T. L. WALKER.

The value attached to each question is the same.

1. What is meant by contact or local metamorphism? How are coal, limestone and shale affected by intrusions of igneous rocks?
2. How are the shape and size of the earth determined?
3. What becomes of the materials carried in solution by a river to the sea?
4. How are lakes formed, and how are they usually destroyed?
5. Give the principal subdivisions of the Gondwana system. In what formations of this system is coal found?
6. By what evidences can an intrusive sheet of igneous rock be distinguished from a contemporaneous trap-flow?
7. Describe the following substances:—*peat, syenite, quartz-porphry, pumice, laterite, graphite.*
8. How do fossils enable a geologist to determine the relative ages of two isolated groups of strata?
9. By employing Indian illustrations, explain the fact that the physical feature of a country are sometimes due mainly to disturbances of the Earth's crust and sometimes mainly to erosion by subaerial agencies.
10. Describe a glacier.

MINERALOGY AND METALLURGY.

Paper set by—MR. T. H. HOLLAND, F.G.S., A.R.C.S.

Examiner—DR. T. L. WALKER.

The value attached to each question is the same.

1. Describe precisely how the specific gravity of a mineral may be determined by means of Jolly's balance. How would a determination of the specific gravity enable you to distinguish between:—
 - (a) Crystals of dolomite and crystals of calcite.
 - (b) Anhydrite and barite (barytes).
 - (c) Quartz and colourless topaz.

2. Name the minerals which compose Mohs's scale of hardness. Explain how a knowledge of hardness would enable you to distinguish :—

(a) Quartz from calcite crystals.

(b) Garnet from ruby.

(c) Gold from pyrite.

3. In what system does aragonite crystallize? Give the chemical composition of aragonite and of three minerals isomorphous with it.

4. The geometrical shape of a crystal is considered to be merely an external expression of its internal physical structure.

Illustrate this statement by describing how you would distinguish, by their optical characters alone, sections of cubic, rhombic and monoclinic minerals from one another.

5. What are pseudomorphs, and how are they produced?

6. What are alloys? Give the composition of any three alloys.

7. Give an account of the essential feature of a blast furnace for the manufacture of pig iron.

8. What is meant by cupellation? How does it enable you to separate silver from lead?

9. Name the principal compounds of manganese found in Nature. For what purposes are manganese ores used in the arts?

10. Mention some of the principal fluxes used in metallurgy, and point out precisely the principles which govern their use.

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Examiner—MR. F. V. TAYLER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the materials, giving the quantities measured dry, you would use in making one hundred cubic feet of concrete, (1) when a fat lime is used, (2) when an hydraulic lime is used. How would you mix and lay the materials? Explain the difference between fat and hydraulic limes. 50

2. Design and sketch roughly the plan, elevation and cross section of a Mofussil Railway Station providing the following accommodation :— 80

Booking office, Telegraph office, Station Master's office, First and Second class waiting rooms with bath rooms, Third class waiting Hall, native female's waiting room with bath room and Latrines for passengers. The building to be pucca with an approach road running at right angles to the Railway line.

3. Describe with illustration :—Queen post truss, joist, riser, header, relieving arch, camber, quoins. 30

4. Design and describe briefly the method of sinking a brick well feet in diameter giving a rough section of the well and well curb. To what depth would you sink such a well in sand the depth of which is known by boring to be 200 feet. 20 60

5. Describe briefly the usual method in this country of constructing a Railway bank in ordinary clay, the formation level to be 20 feet above ground level. 30

6. Describe and illustrate any methods you know for lengthening beams. 30

7. Design and illustrate a cofferdam for use in a tidal river whose depth at low water is 12 feet and at high water 25 feet the bed of the river being composed of loose gravel and sand 12 feet thick with good yellow clay underneath. Describe its construction. 80

8. Describe briefly the pneumatic method of tunnelling. In what soils can this be used? 40

ROADS AND RAILWAYS.

Examiner—MR. F. V. TAYLER.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. What are the considerations that would guide you in deciding the maximum and minimum gradients to be used on a road in a hilly country. 20
2. What do you understand by a "Macadamised road? Write a specification for such a road 35 feet wide with footpaths, to be constructed in a large town. Describe Telford's system of road making. 50
3. Give a sketch of a pair of points and crossings, naming all the component parts. 30
4. Explain, and where necessary illustrate, the following:—Level crossing; Locking bar; Refuge siding; Cant; Ruling gradient; Built up crossing; Diamond crossing; Gauge, broad and metre; Switch lead. 40
5. Describe briefly what you understand by Permanent Way and Ballast; giving sketches and dimensions of different kinds of sleepers in use in this country on the broad and metre gauges. 50
6. Describe briefly the workings of trains on the "Absolute Block System" and also any methods you know of interlocking signals. 50
7. Sketch plan, elevation and cross section of a brick arch bridge to carry a road 20 feet wide over a single line of broad gauge Railway. 60

HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING.

Examiner—MR. T. H. CLOWES.*For each question 50 marks.*

1. Describe fully how you would ascertain the discharge of a stream during flood by observations made at the time.
2. The loss of head by friction in a street main pipe 6 inches in diameter and 800 feet long is to be 4 feet, and 20 gallons per minute are to be delivered through the service pipes. What is the required supply at the head of this length of main? The value of C for an incrustated pipe of 6 inches diameter is 1,928.
3. It is required to make a branch canal for irrigation purposes only. The fall of bed to be 1 foot per mile and depth of water in canal 7 feet, with side slopes of banks 2 to 1. Allowing a duty of 1 cubic foot per second to irrigate 50 acres the canal should carry sufficient supply to irrigate 25,000 acres. What base width of section is necessary. Use Chezy's formula. Coefficient $C=100$.
4. A river 12 feet deep discharges 30,000 cubic feet per second. It is required to form a contraction in the channel to increase the depth above the obstruction 3 feet. What must be the contracted width if $C=0.6$.
5. A lock 100 feet long and 15 feet wide with a lift of 8 feet is filled by two sluices each 3 feet square, whose centres are 6 feet below upper reach water level, and emptied by two sluices, each 2 feet square whose centres are 4 feet below lower reach water surface. How long will it take to pass a boat which arrives at the lower gate when the lock is full, supposing 4 minutes are required to open and close gates and pass the boat through. Coefficient $=0.75$.
6. The discharge from sluices is generally calculated on the assumption that the velocity at the mean depth is the mean velocity. What is the difference in the discharge per minute calculated on the above assumption and the true discharge in the case of a sluice 6 feet broad and 3 feet deep, with a head of 12 feet on the sill, the coefficient being taken as 0.75.

7. A pipe of 9 inches diameter and 4 miles in length is required to deliver 150 gallons per minute into a service reservoir. Find the required elevation of the upper end of the pipe above the water level in the reservoir. The value of C for an incrustated pipe of 9 inches diameter is 5,446.

8. A fire hose 3 inches bore, discharges water at a velocity of 100 feet per second. Suppose the jet directed normally to a building on fire, find the pressure on the walls.

APPLIED MECHANICS.

Examiner—MR. T. H. CLOWES.

For each question 50 marks.

1. A load of 5 tons is carried by a horizontal platform on three round vertical posts, one of larch, one of oak, and one of teak, and a vertical line through the centre of gravity of the load is equidistant from the vertical axis of each post. The posts being say 50 inches long. Calculate the area of cross section in square inches and diameter of each in inches, in order that, they may all be shortened $\frac{1}{1000}$ th of an inch by the action of the load. Assume the coefficients of elasticity to be respectively

For oak	...	...	800	tons per square inch.
For larch	...	...	500	" " " "
And for teak	...	...	1,000	" " " "

How much is the compressive strain of each post?

2. Prove that when a straight horizontal beam is loaded and supported by vertical forces, the bending moment on a given section is balanced by the action of stress normal to the section and that these stresses make up a uniformly ranging stress whose neutral axis traverses the centre of gravity of the section.

If the beam is a horizontal cantilever, fixed at one end and loaded at the other, having a section 10 inches deep, and if the intensity of stress at the top and bottom edges of this section is 1 ton per square inch, find the senses and intensities of the stresses at two points respectively 4 and 7 inches from the top edge. Also calculate the amount of the load if the same section is 2 feet from it, and is also 10 inches wide.

3. If an elastic bar 1 inch in diameter experiences longitudinal strain to the amount of $\frac{1}{1000}$ when stretched by a load of 5 tons acting along its axis, what is the coefficient of elasticity, and how much in inches is the bar lengthened if its primitive length was 20 feet? Also what is its diameter, to six places of decimals, when so stretched, assuming the coefficient of lateral strain to be $\frac{1}{2}$ both ways?

4. A horizontal wooden beam supported at its extremities on two pillars 20 feet apart, carries a vertical load in the middle of the span of 4,000 lbs. The limiting intensity of direct stress is 1,000 lbs. per square inch. Use the shearing force to determine the greatest bending moment and calculate the breadth of the beam, supposing the depth to be 10 inches.

5. If the stress-limit of elasticity of a certain post is reached when a compressive load of two tons falls upon it through a total height of 1 foot (including the small length by which the post is thus shortened)—through what total height, also including the necessary shortening, must one ton fall to produce the working intensity of stress, if 2 is judged to be a suitable factor of safety with respect to the limit of elasticity?

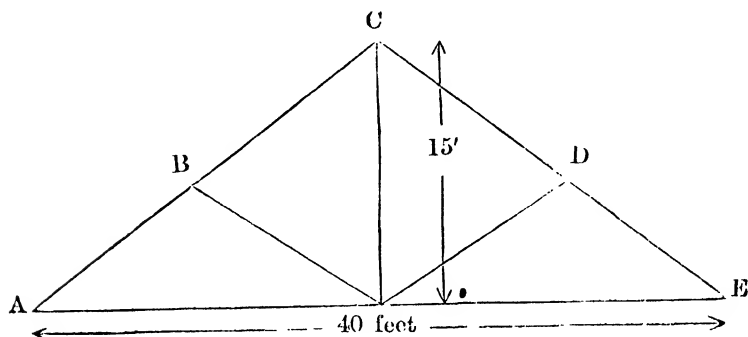
6. A symmetrical king-post truss of 40' span and 15' rise with rafters bisected by the struts, carries a uniformly distributed total load of 20,000 lbs. The load is applied to the principal rafters by purlins at each joint only:—

Note the portions of the load acting at each of the joints $A B C D$ and E ;

and draw a stress diagram from which the stress in each of the separate members of the truss can be obtained, by simple measurement with a scale, and distinguish between compressive and tensile stress in each member.

Scale 1 inch = 10 feet

1 inch = 5,000 lbs.



MECHANISM AND STEAM ENGINE.

Examiner—MR. K. H. STEPHEN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Suppose a governor works at an average height of h feet but ranges through a distance nh above and below its normal height, show that the ratio of the greatest and least speed is

$$\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \sqrt{\frac{1-n}{1+n}}.$$

2. A belt is strained over two pulleys and transmits 15 horse power from one shaft to another. Velocity of belt = 600 feet per minute. Find the driving pressure. 35

3. Two shafts are 5 feet apart. One drives the other by spur wheels of 3 inches pitch. One shaft runs at 250 revolutions and the other at 500. Find the number of the teeth and the diameter of each wheel. 35

4. What conditions determine the form of the teeth in toothed wheels. What peculiar properties have involute teeth? What is the objection to the use of involute teeth? What are the advantages and disadvantages of cycloidal teeth? 35

5. Explain the principle of the compound engine. What are its advantages over the simple expansive engine? 35

6. Explain by a sketch and index Prony's friction brake. A Prony's brake is fixed on an engine crank shaft. When the screws are tightened till the lever is just on the balance, with 3 cwt. in the scale pan it is found the engine is running at 90 revolutions per minute. The weight of scale pan and unbalanced weight of lever is equivalent to 20 lbs. additional in the scale pan. Horizontal distance from point of suspension of scale to centre of crank shaft is 10 feet. Find effective H. P. of engine. 40

7. A railway train weighing 90 tons comes to the foot of an incline of 1 in 160 with a Velocity of 30 miles an hour. The resistances altogether are 7 lbs. per ton, the length of incline 2 miles, and at top of incline Velocity is 20 miles an hour. How many units of work have been done by the steam and how far would the same work have taken the train uniformly along a horizontal line? 40

8. Describe with sketches (1) the Cornish boiler, and (2) the Locomotive boiler. 35

ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING.

Paper set by—MR. W. BANKS GWYTHYR, B.A., C.E.

Examiner—MR. A. H. C. MACCARTHY.

Note.—Neatness and accuracy will be considered in awarding marks. Drawings should be executed in pencil, given lines being shown as thin, firm lines, construction lines as dotted lines, and the results clearly indicated by thick firm lines.

The figures in the margin are the full number of marks for each question.

1. What briefly are the object and advantages of the isometric method of projection? Explain the isometric scale. Given isometric and perspective drawings of a building, discuss their practical and pictorial value. 40

2. Make scale drawings of the items A, B and C in the accompanying sheet of illustrations, using a scale of one inch to the foot. 45

3. Draw the plan and elevation of a masonry bridge to be erected in a city to span the water-course indicated at D with one arch of segmental form having a rise equal to one-sixth of the span. The roadway is 16 feet wide, and parapets $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. No calculations are required, but the parts should be designed with a view to their architectural effect. 70

4. Make a rough freehand perspective sketch of the article at E in the sheet of illustrations, assuming your position to be at F and the height of your eye about 5 feet above the ground. 45

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

PURE MATHEMATICS.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.

The same number of marks is allotted to each question.

1. Inscribe a square in a given triangle.

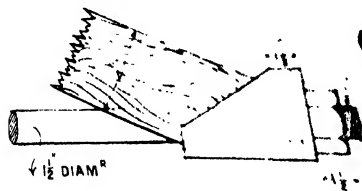
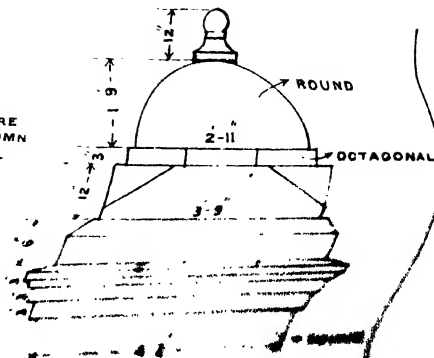
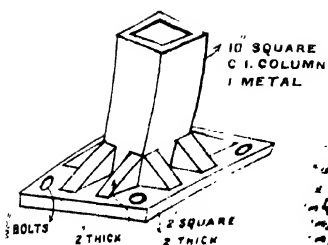
2. Find the locus of the point of intersection of two tangents to an ellipse which cut each other at right angles.

3. If the letters all denote positive quantities, prove that

$$\frac{(a+b)xy}{ay+bx} \text{ is never greater than } \frac{ax+by}{a+b}.$$

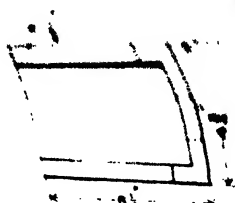
4. Find the coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $\frac{2x-3}{x^2-3x+2}$.

A.



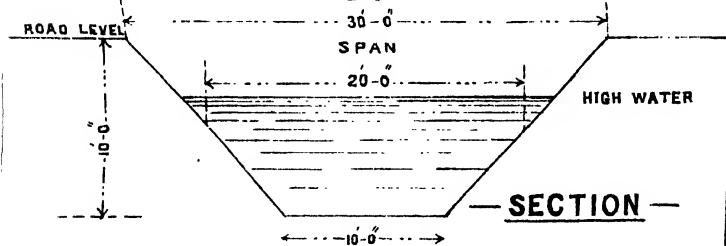
— SIDE VIEW —

C.



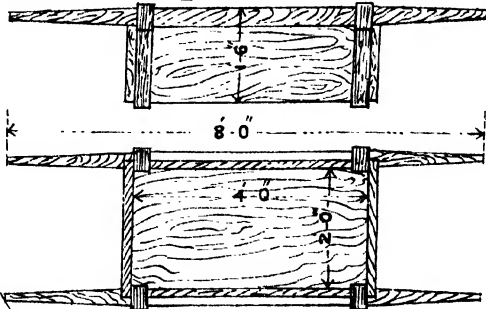
— PLAN —

D.



ELEVATION

E.



PLAN

F.

10-0"

5. If p_1, p_2, p_3 be the perpendiculars of a triangle, shew that

$$\frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_2} + \frac{1}{p_3} = \frac{1}{r}.$$

6. Prove that

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{239}.$$

Hence deduce the value of π to 5 places of decimals.

7. Find the equation of the normal to a parabola in the form $y = mx - 2am - am^3$. If normals be drawn from (h, k) to the parabola, they meet it in points situated on the curve

$$y^2(2a - h) + 4ax^2 = 2ak y.$$

8. Shew that if 4 points on an ellipse, whose eccentric angles are $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$, respectively lie on a circle, then

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta = 2m\pi.$$

MIXED MATHEMATICS.

Examiner — MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.

The same number of marks is allotted to each question.

1. If $ABCD$ is a quadrilateral figure, and O be the point of intersection of the two straight lines bisecting the opposite sides of the quadrilateral, these forces represented by OA, OB, OC, OD , will be in equilibrium.

2. A rod AB without weight is moveable about a hinge at A , and its end B is attached to a weight W by means of a string, which passes over a pulley C vertically above A , and so that $AC = AB$; a weight W' is then suspended from the middle point of AB . Find the position of equilibrium.

3. Two equal uniform beams, connected at a common extremity by a smooth joint, are placed in a vertical plane, their other extremities, which rest on a smooth horizontal plane, being connected by a tight rope. Find the tension of the rope, and the reaction at the joint.

4. A regular hexagon of equal jointed rods has each pair of opposite angles joined by a string; it is placed on a horizontal plane with one of these vertical; find by the graphical method, the stresses in the rods.

5. Fourteen horse-power is transmitted from one place to another by a rope, which can only bear a strain of 56 lbs. weight. Find the least speed at which the rope can be driven.

6. Find the line of quickest descent from a circle to a straight line outside it.

7. Find the loss of Kinetic energy when two imperfectly elastic balls collide obliquely.

8. A particle is projected with elevation α from a point on an inclined plane of angle β ; prove that if γ is the angle of elevation of the path at the point most distant from the plane $\tan \alpha + \tan \beta = 2 \tan \gamma$.

PHYSICS.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.*The same value is attached to each question.*

1. Describe shortly two or three methods of comparing the intensities of different sources of light.
2. Explain fully the principle of the interference of two wave systems. Show with the help of a diagram how stationary waves are produced by interference.
3. What is meant by chromatic aberration ? Show how it is possible to obtain an achromatic lens.
4. Describe the sextant.
5. Give a short account of Melloni's experiments in radiant heat.
6. Show how to construct an ordinary mercury thermometer. How can maxima and minima temperatures be registered by means of thermometers ?
7. What is meant by the latent heat of steam ? Describe a method by which its value can be obtained.
8. Describe the gold-leaf electroscope.
9. Enunciate Faraday's laws of electrolysis. What instrument for measuring the strength of a current is founded on these laws and describe any one form of it.
10. Give a careful description of any form of dynamo.

CHEMISTRY.

Paper set by—MR. T. H. HOLLAND, F.G.S., A.R.C.S.*Examiner*—DR. T. L. WALKER.*The value attached to each question is the same.*

1. How would you make a quantitative analysis of dolomite ?
2. What chemical changes take place during the rusting of iron ? Describe carefully two methods adopted to permanently protect the surface of iron from atmospheric action.
3. Explain and illustrate Faraday's laws of electrolysis.
4. Name the principal compounds of aluminium and of sodium which occur in Nature. Why should these elements be so expensive whilst their compounds are so abundant and cheap ?
5. Explain what is meant by the *degradation of energy*. When a chemical change occurs, how are the differences between the amounts of energy possessed by the "systems" in their original and their final states usually measured ?
6. Explain with the help of equations what chemical changes, if any, take place when the following substances are raised to a red heat in an open vessel :—iron-pyrites, nitrate of lead, galena, ammonic chloride, iron, ferric oxide, platonic chloride.
7. Calculate the formula of a mineral from the following analysis :—

Lime (CaO)	...	...	55.5
Phosphoric Acid (P_2O_5)	...	...	42.3
Fluorine (F)	...	...	3.8

 101.6

By what chemical and physical tests would you recognise a sample of this substance? ($\text{Ca}=39.9$; $\text{P}=31$; $\text{O}=16$; $\text{F}=19.1$).

8. How does boron occur in Nature? How would you detect its presence in a mixture of salts?

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Examiner—MR. K. H. STEPHEN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the method of making Ransome's Artificial Stone. What are its characteristics and uses? 40
2. Distinguish fully between "feebly hydraulic," "ordinarily hydraulic" and "eminently hydraulic" limes (1) as regards the percentage of clay in each, (2) their behaviour in slaking after being wetted, and (3) their behaviour in setting under water. 40
3. Describe the Siemens-Martin process of making steel. 40
4. What defects occur in timber and how are they caused? Explain each defect fully. 40
5. Describe fully the different methods of testing wrought iron. 40

B. L. Examination.

1898.

JURISPRUDENCE, &c.

Paper set by—DR. ROBERT ALLEN.*Examiner*—MR. W. GRAHAM.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. State fully the current theory regarding the condition of primitive societies. What was the condition of women in such societies? 1
 2. Explain the term *Universitas juris*. Give instances of universal succession in primitive Roman Law.
 3. What, according to Sir Henry Maine, is the early history of proprietary right? State his criticisms on the doctrine of occupancy in regard to the origin of ownership. 1
 4. Define a 'State.' What are the two aspects of the sovereign part of a 'State'?
 5. What are the immediate objects of Law? What are its remote objects? What is the essential basis of Positive Law? 10
 6. Distinguish between 'moral right' and 'legal right.' 10
(Give an analysis of the conception of 'right.')
 7. Distinguish between 'rights in *rem*' and 'rights in *personam*.' 7
 8. Explain the terms 'antecedent rights' and 'remedial rights' as used by Professor Holland. 4
 9. Give a classification of 'antecedent rights in *rem*.' 10
 10. Give a description of the right of Ownership. 6
 11. What are the essential elements of 'legal Possession'? 12
A owns a plot of land accessible only by a bridge across a stream. The bridge is swept away by flood. Does A thereby lose his possession of the plot? State reasons for your answer.
 12. State what changes in the Constitution of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General of India were introduced by the India Councils Act, 1861. 1
- What is the extent of the power of that Council to repeal or affect any Act of Parliament.

THE LAW RELATING TO PERSONS IN THEIR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CAPACITIES AND TO TESTAMENTARY SUCCESSION.

Paper set by—BABU LALMOHAN DAS, M.A., B.L.

Examiner—MR. B. D. BOSE.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. State the duties, rights, and liabilities, of Guardians of the Persons and Properties of minors under the Guardians and Wards Act VIII of 1890. When may they be removed? 11
2. Explain the duties, rights and responsibilities of Trustees, Executors and Administrators respectively? 9
3. Can a Hindoo Testator create a—"vested remainder" by his will? Discuss the question? 9
4. State shortly the provisions of the law as to the granting and revocation of Certificates under Act VII of 1889? 7
5. Under Act VII of 1889, what effect on the Certificate has the subsequent grant of Probate or Letters of Administration? 7
6. State shortly according to Mahomedan Law the powers of Testators? Who may be Executors and what are their powers and legal position? 8
7. Explain and illustrate the Law of Succession as to the vesting of Legacies? 9
8. What are the Provisions of Act V of 1881, as to grants of Administration for the use and benefit of others having the right to Probate or Letters of Administration? 12
9. Z is born in British India on the 29th day of February, 1852, and has a British Indian domicile. A guardian of his person is appointed by a Court of Justice. When does Z attain majority. Discuss the law on the subject? 5
10. What is the limit of a Hindu's disposing power? How is the power regulated? Can trusts be created by a Will, and what are a testator's powers as to the creation of a qualified or particular estate? 12
11. State generally the change effected by Act XXI of 1870 regulating the mode of drawing up and executing of a Hindu Will? What are the powers inherent in the offices of executor or administrator of a will of a deceased Hindu? And what is the position of both under the Hindu Wills Act? 11

LAW OF PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE LAW RELATING TO LAND TENURES AND THE REVENUE LAWS.

Paper set by—BABU LALMOHAN DAS, M.A., B.L.

Examiner—MR. E. J. JACOB.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What were the provisions of the statute of Quia-Emptores? What were its objects? 11
2. What are the several kinds of Estates which are less than freehold? Give a short description of each kind. 12

3. Distinguish between Vested and Contingent Estates. 6
4. What provisions were made by Regulation XIX of 1793 for the resumption of invalid lakheraj grants, and assessment of revenue thereon? 13
5. Describe the incidents of Patni and Darpatni tenures. 10
- What are the rights of purchasers at sales held under Regulation VIII of 1819?
6. An island surrounded on all sides by unfordable channels is formed in the bed of a navigable river. After a year the channel on one side becomes fordable. In whom does the ownership of the island vest? 4
7. What is the effect of filing a certificate under Act VII of 1880, B.C. (The Public Demands Recovery Act), and of serving a notice under Sec. 10 of that Act. 3
8. Distinguish between a tenure-holder and a raiyat. 6
9. What are the grounds upon which an Occupancy raiyat may be ejected from his holding? 8
10. What are the grounds upon which the money rent of a holding held by an Occupancy raiyat may be enhanced by a suit? 10
11. State whether receipt of rent at a uniform rate from the time of the Permanent Settlement precludes the landlord from claiming additional rent for land held by a tenant in excess of the area of his original holding. 4
12. What are the respective advantages of common and special registry of tenures under Act XI of 1859. 5
13. Who are entitled to claim partition of revenue-paying Estates under Act VIII of 1876, B.C. (The Partition Act). 8

LAW OF PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE LAWS OF TRANSFER, &c.

Paper set by—BABU LALMOHAN DAS, M.A., B.L.

Examiner—BABU MANMATHANATHI MITRA, M.A., B.L.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. State the Rule against Perpetuity applicable to a transfer of property *inter vivos*. To what extent, if any, is it applicable to Hindus? 8
2. In what case is a transfer of immoveable property by an ostensible owner not voidable by the real owner? 7
3. What is the right of a transferee of immoveable property, who makes any improvement on that property, believing in good faith that he is absolutely entitled to it, in case he is subsequently evicted from it by a person having a better title? 8
4. What are the remedies of the holder of a simple mortgage, mortgage by way of conditional sale, and usufructuary mortgage respectively? 7
5. In what case is a person interested in a share only of the mortgaged property, entitled to redeem his own share on payment of a proportionate part of the mortgage-money? 7
6. Explain and illustrate the doctrine of marshalling of securities. 10
7. B executes in favour of A a simple mortgage bond for Rs. 200. The document is, however, not registered. What remedies, if any, has A under the mortgage-bond? Give reasons for your answer. 10
- In what case is an authority to adopt a son compulsorily registrable, and in what case is it not?
8. What are the different modes in which an easement may be acquired? 11

9. What conditions must be fulfilled in order that an Easement may be acquired by prescription? 7
10. In whom does the right of management of a Hindu religious endowment vest, if a shebait dies without leaving any heirs. 7
11. Explain 'Express trust,' 'implied trust,' and 'constructive trust.' 11
12. Explain the maxim Equity acts in *personam*. Give an instance of its application. 7

LAW OF CONTRACTS AND TORTS.

Paper set by—DR. ROBERT ALLEN.

Examiner—ABUL HUSSAIN KHAN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give an example of a case where there is no implied warranty of fitness for any particular purpose on sale of an article of a well known ascertained kind? 6
2. Define a sub-agent and when may an agent employ a sub-agent? State briefly an agent's duties to his principal and the duties of the principal to his agent? 8
3. A bids Rs. 1,000 for two pictures (500 each) at a sale by auction; both pictures receive injuries accidentally, subsequently to A having made his bid,—in one case before the hammer fell, in the other case after the hammer had fallen. Who is the loser in these cases? 6
4. What is the title conveyed by a seller of goods to the buyer? and is there any difference between the rule of English Law on this point, and the rule laid down in the Indian Contract Act? 10
5. How far is the principal bound when the agent exercises his authority? And when is the principal not bound to recognise his agent's authority? 8
6. Define "pledge," "pawnor" and "pawnee" and what is the "pawnee's right of retainer." 8
7. A agrees to sell to B twenty tons of oil in A's cistern. A's cistern contains more than twenty tons of Oil. Do the twenty tons of Oil become B's property? Give the reasons for your answer. 6
8. State the general conditions to create a right of action for Deceit? Discuss the law of the subject? 10
9. Define libel and slander. Distinguish between them, and when is slander actionable? 8
10. Discuss and illustrate the law as to the liability of employers for the torts of Agents and Servants? 10
11. What are the essentials which a Plaintiff must prove to maintain successfully a suit for malicious Prosecution? 10
12. Under what circumstances does a man's negligence entitle another to a remedy against him? Discuss the law of contributory negligence? 10

LAW OF CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

Paper set by—BABU LALMOHAN DAS, M.A., B.L.*Examiner*—BABU RAGHUNANDAN PRASAD, B.L.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Define "rioting" and "affray." What is it necessary to prove to support a conviction for an affray? And in what way does an "affray" differ from a "riot"? Illustrate your answer as to the difference alluded to. What is the principle of the Indian Penal Code in the treatment of the several members of an unlawful assembly? Illustrate your answer? 10

2. In what cases has a person a right of "private defence"? Enumerate the acts against which there is no right of "private defence"? 10

3. Under what circumstances can the Court order forfeiture of the accused's property? 10

4. A woman intending to murder her husband made three cakes for his dinner, into two of which she put poison; the third she made as usual, and placed in it no poison. Previous to her husband's return, two small children came to her house, and she to please them, gave them a piece of, as she thought, the cake without poison, but by mistake a piece of the poisonous cake: the children died. Was she guilty of culpable homicide by causing the death of a person, other than the death of the person, whose death was intended as provided for in sec. 301, Ind. P. Code? 11

5. Z a Hindu widow consents to be burned with the corpse of her husband. A kindles the pile; B, C and D are present aiding the suttee. 18

(1) In the event of Z being burned to death, if she is above the age of 18 years;

(2) if she is under 18 years; and

(3) in the event of her being rescued before sustaining any hurt, of what offences, under each of such circumstances are A, B, C and D guilty? 10

6. (a) Enumerate some of the instances in which a police officer may without orders from a Magistrate and without a Warrant arrest an offender. 10

(b) Can a police officer under any circumstances make an enquiry into an offence other than the offence for which he is empowered to arrest without a warrant?

7. How is the Magistrate to proceed on a complaint being made to him before he issues a summons or warrant? Is he bound to issue his process, even if he have reason to disbelieve the complaint? When can he dismiss the complaint at once? And does such dismissal bar subsequent proceedings? 10

8. (a) Define the duty of the Judge and the duty of the Jury respectively, (b) The question is whether a person entertained a reasonable belief on a particular point,—whether work was done with reasonable skill or due diligence; are these questions for the Judge or the Jury to decide? 14

9. Is an appeal allowed against an acquittal under any, and if so, what circumstances? Detail the cases in which no appeal lies? 12

THE LAW OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, EVIDENCE AND LIMITATION.

*Paper set by—*DR. ROBERT ALLEN.

*Examiner—*BABU KAMAKISSEN SEN, B.L.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Under what circumstances will a previous decision on the same 9
cause of action bar a Civil Court's jurisdiction?
2. What are the limitations as to the jurisdiction of Civil Courts? 10
3. Under what circumstances and with what procedure, may the 9
defendant in a Civil suit be arrested before judgment?
4. What are the provisions of the Code with respect to "injunctious" 11
and "receivers?"
5. Under what circumstances is a "confession" irrelevant? Explain 10
the law as to "admission" and "confession?"
6. Define and illustrate the law of "estoppel?" 10
7. When are judgments or orders of a Court of Justice relevant? And 11
state under what circumstances an order or decree may be shown to be
irrelevant?
8. What is the period of limitation in the following cases, and when 8
does such period begin to run:—(1) For the hire of animals, vehicles,
boats or household furniture? (2) For the price of goods sold and
delivered, where no fixed period of credit is agreed upon? (3) For
money payable for money lent? (4) Against a factor for an account?
9. What is the period of limitation in the following cases, and when 9
does such period begin to run in each case? (1) For specific perfor-
mance of a contract? (2) For the rescission of a contract? (3) Upon
a judgment obtained in a foreign country? and (4) On a promise or
contract in writing registered?
10. In the case of a suit for compensation for an act lawful in itself 5
which becomes unlawful by causing damage, how is the period of limita-
tion to be computed? Give an example?
11. What is the period of limitation in the following cases, and when 8
does such period begin to run in each case:—(1) in a suit against a
depository or pawnee to recover moveable property deposited or
pawned, and (2) against a mortgagee to recover possession of immove-
able property mortgaged?

HINDU AND MUHOMEDAN LAW, AND THE LAW OF INTESTATE SUCCESSION.

*Paper set by—*DR. ROBERT ALLEN.

*Examiner—*DR. JOGINDRANATH BHATTACHARYYA, MA.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the different schools of Hindu Law in which the autho- 5
rity of the Mitakshara is paramount?
2. What is the governing principle of Succession according to the 12
Mitakshara and the Dayabhaga respectively? Define sapinda relation-
ship according to the Mitakshara and the Dayabhaga respectively.

3. Explain the distinction between unobstructed and obstructed heritage. 5
4. A sonless Hindu dies leaving a widow, an undivided brother, and an undivided nephew (the son of a predeceased undivided brother). Who are his heir or heirs in respect of his (a) ancestral and (b) self-acquired properties; (i) in case he is governed by the Mitakshara law and (ii) in case he is governed by the Dayabhaga law. 14
5. What distinction, if any, is there in regard to the power of a member of a joint and undivided Hindu family, governed by the Benares school and the Bengal school of law respectively to alienate (i) ancestral and (ii) self-acquired immoveable property? 10
6. Is adoption by a bachelor or a widower valid? What restriction, if any, is there to the validity of an adoption by a minor? 6
Are plural and simultaneous adoptions valid?
7. Can a Hindu widow who has been authorized by her husband to adopt three sons in succession, exercise that power after the death of the first adopted son leaving a widow? State reasons for your answer. What is the leading case on the point? 8
8. Explain the doctrine of Return relating to succession under the Mahomedan law. 8
9. What conditions must be fulfilled in order that an acknowledgment of a child may be valid under the Mahomedan law? 10
10. Distinguish between Hibba and Hibba-bil-ewaz. 10
What are the essential requisites of a valid Hibba?
11. To what extent can a Mahomedan dispose of his property by a Will? 4
12. A person governed by the Indian Succession Act (Act XV of 1865) dies intestate leaving (i) a widow and a son, or (ii) a widow and a brother, or (iii) a widow only. What share, if any, does the widow inherit in each case? 8

Second L. M. S. Re-Examination.

1898.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Examiner—BABU CRUNILAL BASU, M.B., F.C.S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe in detail the *toxic* symptoms occasioned by *chloroform* 100 when *inhaled*. What are the *post-mortem signs* in a case of chloroform poisoning and what methods would you employ to *detect* the poison in the dead body.
2. Describe the *tests* you would employ to detect *blood* in stains on 100 cloth. How would you distinguish blood stains from stains caused by *red coloring matters*?
3. Describe the *characters* of the *lungs* and their *relation* to other 100 thoracic and abdominal organs *before* and *after respiration*.
4. Describe the forms of *insanity* due to defective development of the 100 faculties.

Oral Examination ... 200

MEDICINE.

Examiner—LIEUT.-COLONEL E. G. RUSSELL, I.M.S., M.B.,
B.Sc., LOND.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Discuss the differential diagnosis of *Coma* resulting from each of 150 the undermentioned conditions :—
 - (a) Cerebral Abscess.
 - (b) Purulent Lepto-meningitis.
 - (c) Uremia.
 - (d) Sub-dural hæmorrhage.
 - (e) Hæmorrhage from cerebral arteries.
 - (f) Acute alcoholism.
 - (g) Thrombosis of sinuses of the brain.
 - (h) Diabetes Mellitus.
2. Describe the *Filaria Bancrofti* (*F. sanguinis hominis*; *F. nocturna*). 150 Trace its life history. What diseases are attributed to its presence in the human body? Give the symptoms and treatment of any one of these diseases.
3. Describe the Etiology, morbid anatomy, physical signs, symptoms, 150 and treatment of *Pneumothorax*.

4. What are the symptoms associated with the condition known as 150
"contracted, granular kidney"? Sketch the history of a case of this
 nature, the mode of invasion and course of the disease.

What clinical significance would you attach to an increase or a
 decrease in the amount of Urea excreted? What would you regard as
 a serious departure from a healthy standard as regards the amount of
 Urea and its proportion to Uric acid?

Describe the management and treatment of a case of this nature.

SURGERY.

Examiner—MAJOR R. H. CHARLES, M.D., M.CH., F.R.C.S.I.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of Secondary Syphi- 125
 litic Eye affections.
2. *Cancrum Oris*, give its causes, symptoms, differential diagnosis 125
 and treatment.
3. Give the differential diagnosis and treatment of dorsal dislocation 125
 of the Hip and impacted fracture of neck of femur.
4. Write what you know of Pott's Curvature of the Spine. 125

MIDWIFERY.

Examiner :—CAPTAIN C. R. STEVENS, M.D., B.S., LOND.,
 F.R.C.S., ENG.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the condition known as placenta prævia. Give a full 150
 account of its treatment.
2. What is puerperal eclampsia? 150
 Mention its pathology, signs, symptoms and treatment.
3. What are the common causes of abortion? State how you would 150
 treat a case of early pregnancy in which severe hæmorrhage had taken
 place for some days, there being very little dilatation of the cervix.
4. Describe the mechanism of labour in the case of presentation of
 the face in the first position.
 To what causes may the occurrence of face cases be attributed? How 150
 does the treatment differ from that of a 1st vertex?

PATHOLOGY.

Examiner :—MAJOR J. F. EVANS, M.B.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the pathological changes produced by Passive Hyperæ- 80
 mia, and how may this condition be brought about?
2. Describe the changes which occur in extravasated blood, and the 80
 manner of its disposal within the body. How is hæmorrhage induced,
 and how many forms may it present?

3. What organs are most prone to undergo amyloid degeneration? 80
Describe the distribution of the amyloid material and the methods by which its presence in the tissues may be demonstrated.
4. Write a description of the manner in which syphilitic disease 80
manifests itself in bone.
5. Where do myxomatous tumours most commonly occur? Describe 80
their structure and manner of origin.

HYGIENE.

*Examiner :—*BABU PRANDHAN BASU, M.B.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Written	... 400
Oral	... 200

1. Discuss the comparative merits of the constant and intermittent 100
services of water.
Give the best qualitative test indicating the presence of organic matter
in water.
2. What are the changes which the examination of expired air re- 120
veals? Give details.
How does the microscope help us in the examination of impure air?
Describe one or two methods of microscopical examination of air.
3. What are the factors that enter into the causation of malaria? 120
Indicate the lines on which you would proceed to improve the sanitation
of a malaria-stricken locality.
4. What are the measures that you would adopt to avoid the different 60
Entozoa that find their way into the human system?

M. A. Examination.

1898.

ENGLISH FIRST PAPER.

DRAMA.

Paper set by — MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M.A., C.I.E.*Examiner* — MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M.A.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

Write explanatory notes on the following passages:—

- (a) My life itself, and the best heart of it,
Thanks you for this great care: I stood i' the level
Of a full-charged confederacy, and give thanks
To you that choked it.
- (b) If we live thus tamely, 4
To be thus jaded by a piece of scarlet,
Farewell nobility; let his grace go forward,
And dare us with his cap like larks.
- (c) Do you take the court for Paris-garden? ye rude slaves, 2
leave your gaping.
- (d) I mean to stride your steed, and at all times 3
To undercrest your good addition
To the fairness of my power.
- (e) I'll mountebank their loves, 3
Cog their hearts from them, and come home beloved
Of all the trades in Rome.
- (f) Like a dull actor now, 3
I have forgot my part, and I am out
Even to a full disgrace.
- (g) He shall in strangeness stand no further off 2
Than in a politic distance.
- (h) Something, sure, of state, 4
Either from Venice, or some unhatch'd practice
Made demonstrable here in Cyprus to him
Hath paddled his clear spirit.
- (i) I have another weapon in this chamber; 2
It is a sword of Spain, the ice brook's temper.
- (j) All tongues speak of him, and the bleared sights 8
Are spectacled to see him: your prattling nurse
Into a rapture lets her baby cry
While she chats him: the kitchen malkin pins
Her richest lockram 'bout her reechy neck,
Clambering the walls to eye him: stalls, bulks, windows
Are smother'd up, leads fil'd, and ridges horsed

With variable complexions, all agreeing
In eagerness to see him : seld-shown flamens
Do press among the popular throngs and puff
To win a vulgar station.

(k) I have been content, sir, you should lay my countenance to pawn : I have grated upon my good friends for three reprieves for you and your coach-fellow Nym ; or else you had looked through the grate, like a geminy of baboons.

(l) And there he blasts the tree and takes the cattle 5
And makes milch-kine yield blood and shakes a chain
In a most hideous and dreadful manner.

(m) Faustus, these books, thy wit, and our experience, 2
Shall make all nations to canonize us.
As Indian Moors obey their Spanish lords,
So shall the spirits of every element
Be always serviceable to us three ;
Like lions shall they guard us when we please ;
Like Almain rutters with their horsemen's staves,
Or Lapland giants trotting by our sides,

(n) Faustus's custom is not to deny 4
The just request of those that wish him well,
You shall behold that peerless dame of Greece,
No otherways for pomp and majesty
Than when Sir Paris cross'd the seas with her,
And brought the spoils to rich Dardania.
Be silent, then, for danger is in words.

2. Whence did Shakespeare derive the plot of Coriolanus ? Mention 3
two anachronisms in the play.

3. What evidence is there, external and internal, enabling us to fix 2
approximately the date of Henry the Eighth.

4. Illustrate by quotations Shakespeare's use of the following words :— 4
Advance, allowance, clip, lurch, offices, practice, strain, merely.

5. Compare the character of Othello with that of Coriolanus. 4

6. Discuss the text in the following passages :—

(a) May these same instruments, which you profane, 5
Never sound more ! when drums and trumpets shall
I' the field prove flatterers, let courts and cities be
Made all of false-faced soothing !
When steel grows soft as the parasite's silk,
Let him be made a coverture for the wars !
No more, I say !

(b) I do profess 5
That for your highness' good I ever labour'd
More than mine own ; that am, have, and will be—
Though all the world should crack their duty to you,
And throw it from their soul, though perils did
Abound, as thick as thought could make 'em, and
Appear in forms more horrid,—yet my duty,
As doth a rock against the chiding flood,
Should the approach of this wild river break,
And stand unshaken yours.

7. Refer to passages in Shakespeare's plays, which show that his mind 4
was much influenced by the fact, that in the closing years of the sixteenth
century "English adventurers were exploring untravelled lands and
distant oceans."

8. Explain the allusions in the following passages:—

- (a) In the shape of man, Master Brook, I fear not Goliath with a weaver's beam. 3
- (b) What say you, Scarlet and John? 3
- (c) Had I as many mouths as Hydra, such an answer would stop them all. 3
- (d) I know not where is that Promethean heat That can thy light relume. 3
- (e) You would swear directly Their very noses had been counsellors To Pepin or Clotharins, they keep state so. 3
- (f) As when The bird of wonder dies, the maiden phoenix, Her ashes new create another heir. 3
- (g) Hear you this Triton of the minnows? My mother bows : 3
- (h) As if Olympus to a molehill should In supplication nod. 3

ENGLISH SECOND PAPER.

POETRY.

Paper set by—MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M.A., C.I.E.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Turn into modern English prose:—

- (a) Was neuer wyght, sith that the world bigan, That slow so many monstres as dide he. Thurgh-out this wyde world his name ran, What for his strengthe, and for his hy bountee, And euery reaume wente he for to see. He was so strong that no man myghte him lette ; At bothe the worldes endes, seith Trophée, In stede of boundes, he a piler sette. 8
- (b) ' Wyf,' quod this markis, ' ye han herd er this, My peple sikly berth our mariage, And namely sith my sone yboren is, Now is it worse than euer in al our age. The murmur sleeth myn herte and my corage : For to myne eres comth the voys so smerte, That it wel ny destroyed hath myn herte. 7
- (c) Men louen of propre kynde newfangelnosse, As briddes doon that men in cages fede. For though thou nyght and day take of hem hede, And strawe hir cage faire and softe as silk, And yiue hem sugre, honey, breed and milk, Yet ryght anon, as that his dore is yppe, He with his feet wol spurne adoun his cuppe, And to the wode he wol and wormes ete ; So nowefangel ben they of hir mete, And louen nouelries of propre kynde ; No gentillesse of blood ne may hem bynde. 11

2. Explain the allusions in the following passages :—

- (a) P. Let Sporus tremble—A. What ? that thing of silk, 4
 Sporus, that mere white curd of ass's milk ?
 Satire or sense, alas ! can Sporus feel ?
 Who breaks a butterfly upon a wheel ?
- (b) In South-sea days not happier, when surmis'd 4
 The lord of thousands, than if now excis'd.
- (c) Yet time ennobles, or degrades each line ; 3
 It brighten'd Craggs's and may darken thine.
- (d) Let humble Allen, with an awkward shame, 3
 Do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame.
- (e) Ev'n in a bishop I can spy desert ; 4
 Socker is decent, Rundel has a heart,
 Manners with candour are to Benson giv'n.
 To Berkley, every virtue under heav'n.
- (f) Yet no'er one sprig of laurel graced these ribalds, 2
 From slashing Bentley down to piddling Tibalds.

How far does the satire in the last extract seem to you to be justifiable ? 4

3. What do you learn from the Satires and Epistles about Pope's 8
 parentage, his health, his personal appearance, and his habits ?

4. What does Mark Pattison consider to be Pope's principal literary 4
 merit ? Wherein was he inferior as a satirist to Boileau and Addison ?

5. Write explanatory notes on the following passages :—

- (a) Unanimous they all commit the care 4
 And management of this main enterprise
 To him their great Dictator, whose attempt
 At first against mankind so well had thrived
 In Adam's overthrow, and led their march
 From Hell's deep-vaulted den to dwell in light,
 Regents and potentates and kings, yea gods
 Of many a pleasant realm and province wide.
- (b) See there the olive grove of Academe, 6
 Plato's retirement, where the Attic bird
 Trills her thick-warbled notes the summer long ;
 There flowery hill Hymettus with the sound
 Of bees' industrious murmur oft invites
 To studious musing ; there Ilissus rolls
 His whispering stream ; within the walls then view
 The schools of ancient sages ; his who bred
 Great Alexander to subdue the world,
 Lyceum there, and painted Stoa next.
- (c) Others of some note, 5
 As story tells, have trod this wilderness ;
 The fugitive bond-woman, with her son,
 Outcast, Nebaioth, yet found here relief
 By a providing angel ; all the race
 Of Israel here had famished had not God
 Rained from heaven manna ; and that prophet bold,
 Native of Thebez, wandering here, was fed
 Twice by a voice inviting him to eat.
- (d) Yet thou pretend'st to truth ; all oracles 4
 By thee are given, and what confessed more true
 Among the nations ? that hath been thy craft,
 By mixing somewhat true to vent more lies.
 But what have been thy answers ? what but dark,

Ambiguous, and with double sense deluding,
Which they who asked have seldom understood,
And not well understood as good not known.

- (e) Just for a handful of silver he left us,
Just for a riband to stick in his coat—
Found the one gift of which fortune bereft us,
Lost all the others, she lets us devote;
They, with the gold to give, doled him out silver,
So much was theirs who so little allowed:
How all our copper had gone for his service!
Rags—were they purple, his heart had been proud!
- (f) That's if ye carve my epitaph aright,
Choice Latin, picked phrase, Tully's every word
No gaudy ware like Gandolf's second line—
Tully, my masters? Ulpian serves his need!

6. Quote Pope's epigram on Milton's poetry. How far is it true of 6
Paradise Regained? Account for the fact that *Paradise Regained* has
not been very popular.

7. In what sense does Chaucer use the following words:— 5
Nones, boydeking, to-race, prospectyues, perree?

ENGLISH THIRD PAPER.

PROSE.

Paper set by—MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M.A., C.I.E.

Examiner—REV. K. S. MACDONALD, M.A., D.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write explanatory notes on the following passages:—

(a) Let him look into the errors of Phocion, and he will beware how 6
he be obstinate or inflexible. Let him but read the fable of Ixion, and it
will hold him from being vaporous or imaginative. Let him look into
the errors of Cato the Second, and he will never be one of the Antipodes,
to tread opposite to the present world.

(b) For it was well noted long ago, that Homer hath given more men 6
their livings than either Sylla, or Cæsar, or Augustus ever did, notwith-
standing their great largesses and donatives, and distributions of lands to
so many legions.

(c) Nay, they are indeed but *remoras* and hindrances to stay and 4
slug the ship from further sailing; and have brought this to pass, that
the search of the physical causes hath been neglected and passed in
silence.

(d) But men, if they be in their own power, and do bear and 4
sustain themselves, and be not carried away with a whirlwind or tempest
of ambition, ought in the pursuit of their own fortune to set before
their eyes not only that general map of the world, *That all things are*
vanity and veneration of spirit, but many other more particular cards and
directions; chiefly that, that being without well-being is a curse, and the
greater being the greater curse; and that all virtue is most rewarded,
and all wickedness most punished in itself.

(e) In laws, that which is natural bindeth universally, that which is 2
positive not so.

(f) The general and perpetual voice of men is as the sentence of God himself. 2

(g) God alone excepted, who actually and everlastingly is whatsoever he may be, and which cannot hereafter be that which now he is not; all other things besides are somewhat in possibility, which as yet they are not in act. 3

(h) He will have a very pretty income to make ducks and drakes with, and earned without much trouble. 2

(i) "Another quarter of an hour," said Miss Crawford, "and we shall see how it will be. Do not run away the first moment of its holding up. Those clouds look alarming." 2

(j) Some of them young folks is very artful, said her mother, and there is them that would merry Lazarus, if he'd only picked up crumbs enough. 3

(k) The apron-strings of an American mother are made of india-rubber. 3

(l) Yes, real glory is a most serious thing, glory authenticated by the Amphictyonic Court of final appeal, definitive glory. 4 3

(m) Has Teufelsdröckh to be put in mind that, nearly related to the impossible talent of Forgetting, stands that talent of Silence, which even travelling Englishmen manifest?

(n) Like the great Hadrian, I meted-out much of the terraqueous Globe with a pair of Compasses that belonged to myself only. 4

(o) Mountains of encumbrance, higher than Aetna, had been heaped over that Spirit: but it was a Spirit, and would not lie buried there. 4

2. How does Matthew Arnold account for Gray's scantiness of production? What does he consider to be the principal merit of Byron? 6

3. Give, in Carlyle's language (if possible), or in your own, a summary of Teufelsdröckh's opinions on war. 4

4. Describe any six of the characters that figure in the Professor at the Breakfast Table. 12

5. What does Bacon mean by "delicate learning," and how does he account for its coming into favour at the time of the Reformation? What judgment does he pass on the schoolmen? 8

6. In what peculiar senses are the following words used in Elizabethan English:—Ecstasy, gravelled, condition, civil, discourse. 6

7. What, according to Hooker, was the cause which first led men to form political societies? 4

8. Compare Hooker's view of the nature of Angels with that set forth in Milton's poems. 8

ENGLISH FOURTH PAPER.

GENERAL PAPER ON LITERATURE.—DOWDEN, TAINE.

Paper set by—MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M.A., C.I.E.

Examiner:—REV. K. S. MACDONALD, M.A., D.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the Vision of Piers Ploughman. 6
2. Give some account of Ralph Roister Doister. 5
3. Characterise the style of Thomas Fuller. 5
4. Enumerate the works of Defoe. 6

5. Comment on the following remark :—

“Richardson has, on the whole, the best claim to the title of inventor of the modern English novel.”

6. Estimate Crabbe's merits as a poet.

7. “Shakespeare is incarnated, uncompromising feudalism in literature.” How far does Dowden agree with this remark? 7

8. What portions of Henry VIII. does Dowden ascribe to Shakespeare? 6

9. How does Shakespeare's method of dealing with Roman history differ from that of Ben Jonson? 6

10. How, according to Taine, did the Paganism of Italy influence English literature? 8

11. Reproduce Taine's account of Bunyan's “Pilgrim's Progress,” giving an abstract of the events contained in it. 8

12. In what sense was the philosophy of Hobbes part and parcel of the reaction against Puritanism? 8

13. “It is no small thing to make morality fashionable. Addison did it, and it remained fashionable.” How does Taine proceed to justify this statement? 8

14. Reproduce Taine's estimate of Wordsworth. How far does Taine's criticism appear to you to be just? 10

15. What, according to Taine, is the essence of the novels of Dickens? 6

ENGLISH FIFTH PAPER.

ANGLO-SAXON AND COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR.

Paper set by—MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M.A., C.I.E.

Examiner :—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into Modern English :—

14

After þissum wordum hē gewende tō þām ærend-racan þe Hingwar him tō sende, and sægde him un-forht : ‘Witodlice þū wære nū wierþe sleges, ac ic nyle aſſýlan on þinum fūlum blōde mine clænan handa, for þām þe ic Criste folgige, þe ſwā gebýsnode ; ac ic bliþelice wile bēon ofslegen purh ēow, gif hit swā God fore-scēawap. Far nū swiþe hraþe, and sege þinum rēpan hlāforde, “ne abýhþ nāfre Eadmund Hinguare on life hæþnum heretogan, būtan hē to Hælende Criste ærest mid gelēafan on þissum lande gebūge.”

Parse the underlined words. Give the derivation of the following modern English words :—hallow, soul, choose. Conjugate bindan (*to bind*). Decline fōt (*foot*). 15

2. Give some account of the grammar of Dionysius Thrax and of the grammar of Pāṇini. 8

3. Comment on the following :—

4

“The endeavour to revive the perishing languages of Europe, and to make the limits of speech the limits of nationality, is a reversal of the lessons of history and a return to primitive barbarism.”

4. Distinguish between sonant and non-sonant or surd sounds. Define a diphthong. 4

- | | |
|--|---|
| 5. Justify or impugn the following statement:— | 5 |
| “A morphological classification of speech is also a geographical one.” | |
| 6. Reproduce Sayce's classification of the languages of India. | 5 |
| 7. Why is the current system of teaching grammar “destructive of all true conception and appreciation of what language really is”? | 4 |
| 8. Account for the fact that so few of the Anglo-Saxon grammatical forms are preserved in modern English. | 6 |
| 9. How has the art of printing affected the English language? | 6 |
| 10. Reproduce Marsh's criticism on Campbell's line—
“Like angels' visits, few and far between.” | 5 |
| 11. In what sense does Marsh use “idiom” and “idiotism”? | 4 |
| 12. Give the origin of—The, she, that, they, their, them. | 6 |
| 13. Mention uses of “whether” that have now become obsolete. | 5 |
| 14. Distinguish between “cupfuls” and “cups full.” | 5 |
| 15. Explain Milton's use of “darkling” and “methinks.” | 4 |

ENGLISH SIXTH PAPER.

ESSAY. •

Paper set by—MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M.A., C.I.E.

Examiner—REV. K. S. MACDONALD, M.A., D.D.

Write an essay on any one of the following subjects:—

1. The influence exerted on literature by writers on Rhetoric and Poetic.
2. The peculiar characteristics of American humour.
3. The lyric element in Shakespeare.
4. The future of Folk-lore.

SANSKRIT. I.

PROSE AND DRAMA.

Examiner—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Reproduce, in your own Sanskrit, or in the words of the drama, the colloquy of the two disciples of Bharata, in the third Act of the Vikramorvasi, where an account is given of the incident which led to a malediction which the saint pronounced upon the celestial nymph Urvasi. | 10 |
| 2. Quote from memory two stanzas from the fourth Act of the above-named drama, which will shew that the hero, even during his temporary insanity, was conscious of his regal rank. | 10 |
| 3. In the Megha-dūta, the demigod says to the cloud-messenger how his lady was likely to be occupied at the moment the cloud was to see her. Reproduce the purport of that passage in your own Sanskrit. | 10 |
| 4. Annotate on the following expressions to be found in the Megha-dūta, with reference to the context where they occur, quoting the line, if possible, and noticing the variants if any. Which of the readings do you prefer in each case, and on what grounds? | 10 |

स्वतःप्रयाणानुरूपम्, परिणतफलश्यामजम्बूवनान्तः, वसुधा-
गन्धसम्पर्करम्यः, मणितटारोहणाय, चतुरवनिताविभ्रमेः.

5. Compare or contrast the characters of the two ministers of state, 10
namely, Chāṇakya and Rakshasa. To what circumstance does the latter
attribute his own failure, and the success of his rival, in the plan pursued
by each?

The answer may be either in Sanskrit or in English.

6. Clearly point out the connection between the forged letter prepared 10
by Chāṇakya and the ultimate success of his plan. What was the ulti-
mate object of the machinations set on foot by Chāṇakya?

The answer in English or Sanskrit.

7. Translate into English :—

(a) नरपतिपुरुषाणां दर्शनाद् भीतभीतः
सनिगदचरणत्वात् सावशेषापसारः ।
अविदितमधिरुदो यामि साधोस्तु याने
परभूत इव नैद्रे रक्षितो वायसीभिः ॥

अहो ! नगरात् सुदूरमपक्रान्तोऽस्मि, तत् किमस्मात् प्रव-
हणादवतीर्य वृक्षवाटिकागहनं प्रविशामि ? उताहो प्रवहण-
स्वामिं पश्यामि ? अथवा कृतं वृक्षवाटिकागहनेन, अभ्युप-
पन्नवत्सलः खलु तत्रभवानार्यचारुदत्तः श्रूयते, तत् प्रत्यक्षी-
कृत्य गच्छामि ।

(b) इयं खलु कन्यका महाराजेन पूर्वं कुलूतराजधानीभवजित्य
कुलुतेश्वरदुहिता पत्रलेखाभिधाना बालिका सती वन्द्यीजनेन
सहानीयान्तःपुरचारिकामध्यमुपनीता, सा मया विगतनाथा
राजदुहितेति च समुपजातस्नेहया दुहितृनिर्विशेषमियन्तं काल-
मुपलालिता संवर्द्धिता च, तदियमिदानीमुचिता भवतस्सामूल-
करङ्कवाहिनीति कृत्वा मया प्रेषिता, न चास्मादायुष्मता परि-
जनसामान्यदृष्टिना भवितव्यम्, बालेव लालनीया, स्वचित्तवृत्ति-
रिव चापलेभ्यो निवारणीया, शिष्येव द्रष्टव्या, सुहृदिव सर्व्व-
विश्रम्भेऽप्यन्तरीकरणीया । दीर्घकालसंवर्द्धितस्नेहयया स्वसुताया-
मिदं हृदयमस्यामस्ति मे, बलवानस्यां पक्षपातः, महाभिजनराज-
वंशप्रसूता च अर्हतीयमेवंविधानि कर्म्मणि । नियतं स्वयमेवेय-
मभिविनीततया कतिपयेरेव दिवसैः कुमारमारार्थयिष्यति ।

8. उत्कृष्टोत्कृष्टगर्भानपि शकलयतः सत्तन्वन्तारोषा-
दुद्दामच्यैकविंशत्यवधि विधमतः सर्व्वतो राजवंशान् ।
पिच्यं तद्रक्तपर्णद्वन्द्वसदनमहानन्दमन्दायमान-
क्रोधाग्नेः कुर्व्वितो मे न खलु न विदितः सर्व्वभूतैः स्वभावः ॥

Annotate on this stanza, and answer the following questions with reference to it :—

- (a) Who is the speaker, and to whom is it addressed ?
- (b) What answer did it evoke from one of the interlocutors, and what rejoinder was made by the speaker of the above stanza.
- (c) What is the import of the repetition of the word **उत्कृत्य** ?
- (d) Derive **उदामस्य** and explain its meaning here. Shew the connection between the derivative and the current meaning of the word **उदाम**.
- (e) Shew that **एकविंशत्यवधि** may be explained in two ways.
- (f) The commentator writes. **विधमनक्रियाविशेषणमेतत्** ; he also says, **मे स्वभावः क्षणियगर्भोत्कृतनादिरूपः** ; criticise the grammatical correctness of these two expressions.
- (g) What is the meaning of **सवन**, and what of **महानन्द** here ?
- (h) Cite the maxim of **वामन** with reference to the use of double negative in Sanskrit.

SANSKRIT II.

Examiner — MAHAMAHOPADHYAY NILMANI MUKERJEE, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) How is **उपाधि** classified and why does **सङ्केत** refer to **उपाधि** and not to **व्यक्ति** । 4
- (b) Explain “**नाभिधा समयाभावात् हेत्वभावात् न लक्षणा**,” and illustrate your remarks with examples. 4
2. (a) What is **उपादानलक्षणा** and what is **लक्षणलक्षणा** ? Give examples. 2
- (b) Show that **अर्थान्तरसंक्रमितवाच्य** refers to the former and **अत्यन्तरिखतवाच्य** to the latter. 2
- (c) What kind of **लक्षणा** is **विपरीतलक्षणा** ? Distinguish it from **अर्थोपपत्ति** । 2
3. (a) Explain “**उक्तं हि भरतेन विभावानुभावव्यभिचारिसंयोगात् रसनिष्पत्तिः**,” and illustrate the above with reference to “**दृढिसूषीकृत-जगत्त्रयसत्त्वसारा धीरोदता नमयतीव गतिर्धरित्रीम् । कौमारकेऽपि गिरिवज्जुवतां दधानः धीरो रसः किमयमेत्युत दर्प एषः ॥**” 6

4. Explain

“शब्दार्थचिन्तनं यत् पूर्वं काव्यद्वयमुदाहृतम् ।

गुणप्राधान्यतस्तत्र स्थितिः शब्दार्थचिन्तयोः ॥

and distinguish चिन्तकाव्य from ध्वनि ।

5. (a) Distinguish between अप्रयुक्तता and निवृत्तार्थता, निरर्थकता 6
and अवाचकता, and सन्दिग्धता and निवृत्तार्थता, always giving examples.

(b) Explain and illustrate वक्तृप्रतिपाद्यव्यञ्जनाप्रकरणादीनां महिम्ना 10
दोषोऽपि कश्चित् गुणः ।

6. Point out the rhetorical defects (दोष) in the following :—

(क) न्यक्कारो ह्ययमेव मे यदयस्त्राण्यसौ तापसः ।

(ख) आश्रमं तरुसङ्कीर्णं भात्यकूरे तपस्विनः ।

(ग) सृष्टापि विश्वासविशेषो धिनी

श्रुत्वाद्यशंसिन्यपि हर्षदायिनौ ।

अलोकसामान्यचमत्कृतेः कृतिः

कवेस्त्व वाणी नितरां प्रसौदतु ॥

(घ) भोगे रोगभयं सुखे क्षयभयं विद्याभयं वादजम्

रूपे योषिति भीतिरेति वहला प्रेम्नि प्रवासाद्भयम् ।

7. Point out and define the figures of speech in the following :—

(क) सा वाला वयमप्रगल्भमनसः सा स्त्री वयं कातराः ।

(ख) न सुवर्णमयी तनुः परं ननु किं वागपि तावकौ तथा ।

(ग) जगाद वदनच्छदपद्मपर्यन्तपातिनः ।

नयन् मधुलिहः श्वेत्यमुदग्रदशनांशुभिः ॥

(घ) दर्दुरा यत्र वस्तारस्तत्र मोनं हि शोभनम् ।

GRAMMAR.

8. (a) Distinguish between the rules “कर्तुरीक्षिततमं कर्म ।”, “तथा- 6
युक्तमनीक्षितम् ।”, and “अकथितम् ।” always giving examples.

(b) State the दुष्ठादि class and न्यादि class of verbs giving an 6
example of each.

(c) What is the literal meaning of a कर्मप्रवचनीय and how far is 4
the meaning preserved in use? Give five examples of कर्मप्रवचनीय ।

9. (a) Distinguish between करण and हेतु, and give examples. 2
 (b) Explain the rule “षष्ठी शेषे ।”, and comment on the remark 3
 of Bhattajidikshita in connection with it—कर्मदीनामपि सम्बन्धमात्र-
 विवक्षायां षष्ठ्या ।
10. (a) Explain the rule “गोस्त्रियोरपसर्जनस्य ” and give examples. 4
 (b) Show by examples what other meaning the word उपसर्जन 2
 has.
 (c) Distinguish between मर्यादा and अभिविधि in “आह् मर्या- 2
 दाभिविधोः, giving an example of each.
 (d) What is समाहार and how and in what kind of समास is 3
 समाहार expressed : give examples.
11. (a) Form the compound words corresponding to the following 4
 explanatory phrases :—
 मद्राणां सन्निधिः, भिक्षाया अभावः, निद्रा सम्प्रति न युज्यते, गुडेन धानाः,
 मासो जातस्य यस्य, उदक् च अवाक् च, निर्गतम् अङ्गुलिभ्यः, and इथोरहो
 समाहारः ।
- (b) Give the explanatory phrases (विग्रहवाक्य) of the following 4
 compound words :—
 अर्धशरीरं, पूर्वरात्रिः, विपथं, कपिलोपश्लं, पञ्चषाः, दक्षिणपूर्वा, केशाकेशि
 and विग्रहः.
12. What is a root ? How many classes of them are there ? Explain 6
 the principle of classification of roots and give examples of each class.
13. Fully discuss the opinion said by Max Müller to be generally 4
 entertained that the elements of language are vowels and consonants, and
 not roots.

SANSKRIT III.

MANU.

Examiner—MAHAMAHOPADHYAY NILMANI MUKERJEE, M.A.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Compare “वेदोऽखिलं धर्ममूलं स्मृतिशीले च तद्विद्वाम् ।
 आचारश्चेव साधूनामात्मनस्तुष्टिरेव च ॥” with
 “वेदः स्मृतिः सदाचारः स्वस्य च प्रियमात्मनः ।”
 एतच्चतुर्विधं प्राहुः साक्षाद्भूमिष्य लक्षणम् ॥

2. State and define different kinds of marriages in accordance with Manu. 6

3. **श्रुतामृताभ्यां जीवेत्तु मृतेन प्रभृतेन वा ।**
सत्यामृताख्यया वापि न श्रुत्या कदाचन ॥ 6

Explain this, showing under what conditions exceptions to the above may be allowed.

4. **ज्ञानं तपोऽग्निराहारो मन्मनोवार्युपाञ्चनम् ।**
वायुः कर्म्मार्ककालौ च शुद्धेः कर्त्तृणि देहिनाम् ॥ 6

Show how ज्ञान, तप & are each considered as purifying separately in different cases.

5. **दशकामसमुत्थानि तथाष्टौ क्रोधजानि च ।**
व्यसनानि दुरन्तानि प्रयत्नेन विवर्जयेत् ॥ 4

Specify different kinds of व्यसन in English.

6. Explain the following :— 4

- (क) अर्थानर्थावुभौ बुद्ध्या धर्म्माधर्म्मौ च केवलौ ।
वर्णक्रमेण सर्व्वार्णि पश्येत् कार्याणि कार्थ्यिणाम् ॥
- (ख) ध्वजाद्गतो भक्तदासो गृहजः क्रीतदर्शितमौ ।
पेत्रिको दण्डदासश्च सप्तेते दासयोनयः ॥

7. Reconcile “ज्येष्ठ एव तु गृह्णीयात् पितृं धनमशेषतः ।
शेषास्तमुपजीवेयुः यथेव पितरं तथा ” ॥ with
ज्येष्ठस्य विंश उद्गार सर्व्वद्रव्याश्च यद्वरम् । and also with
एकाधिकं हरेज्येष्ठः पुत्रोऽर्द्धं च ततोऽनुजः ।
अंशमशं यवीयांसः इति धर्म्मव्यवस्थितिः ॥ 6

8. **स्त्रीव्यनन्तरजातासु द्विजैरुपादितान् सुतान् ।**
सदृशानेव तानाहुर्मातृदोषविगर्हितान् ॥ 6

How are such sons called and what are their occupations ?

9. Compare “शक्तः परजने दाता स्वजने दुःखजीविनः ।
सध्वापातो विषाखादः सधर्म्मप्रतिरूपकः ॥ with
भृत्यानामुपरोधेन यत् कर्गोत्यौर्द्ध्वदेहिकम् ।
तद्रूपसुखोदकं जीवतश्च मृतस्य च ॥ 4

10. **तस्यैह त्रिविधस्यापि त्र्यधिष्ठानस्य देहिनः ।**
दशलक्षणयुक्तस्य मनो विद्यात् प्रवर्त्तकम् ॥

What is referred to by “तस्य” ? Explain how it is त्रिविध, त्र्यधिष्ठान and दशलक्षणयुक्तम् ।

भगवद्गीता ।

11. Describe the position of कुरुक्षेत्र in terms of modern geography. 6
Why is it called धर्मक्षेत्र ? Who was सञ्जय ? (Write your answer in English).

12. (a) दोषैरेतैः कुलघ्नानां वर्णसङ्करकारकैः ।

उत्साद्यन्ते जातिधर्माः कुलधर्माश्च शाश्वताः ॥

What does एतैः refer to ? What are जातिधर्मा and what कुलधर्मा ?
What does च imply ?

(b) अव्यक्तादीनि भूतानि व्यक्तमध्यानि भारत ।

अव्यक्तनिधनान्येव तत्र का परिदेवना ॥

Explain the above, dwelling at length on the doctrine of अव्यक्त.

13. एषा तेऽभिहित्वा सांख्ये बुद्धिर्योगी त्विमां शुभा । 6
बुद्ध्या युक्तो यथा पार्थ कर्मबन्धं प्रहास्यसि ॥

State at length what is सांख्ये बुद्धि and what is योगे बुद्धि.

14. Explain (क) and reconcile it with (ख) 6

(क) यज्ञार्थात् कर्मणोऽन्यत्र लोकोऽयं कर्मबन्धनः ।

तदर्थं कर्म कौन्तेय मुक्तसङ्गः समाचर ॥

(ख) यत्त्वात्मरतिरेव स्यात् आत्मतृप्तश्च मानवः ।

आत्मन्येव च सन्तुष्टस्तस्य कार्यं न विद्यते ॥

15. किं कर्म किमकर्मेति कवयोऽप्यत्र मोहिताः । 4

तत्ते कर्म प्रवक्ष्यामि यत् ज्ञात्वा मोक्षसेऽशुभात् ॥

Describe what is stated by the lord (श्रीकृष्ण) to redeem the above pledge.

16. (क) आरुरुक्षोर्मुनेर्योगं कर्म कारणमुच्यते । 6

योगारूढस्य तस्यैव शमः कारणमुच्यते ॥

(ख) चतुर्विधा भजन्ते मां जनाः सुकृतिनोऽर्जुन ।

आर्त्ता जिज्ञासुरर्थार्थी ज्ञानी च भरतर्षभ ॥

(ग) अव्यक्तात् व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रभवन्त्यहरागमे ।

रात्र्यागमे प्रलीयन्ते तत्रैवाव्यक्तसंज्ञके ॥

Explain the above extracts.

17. (क) इदन्तु ते गुह्यतमं प्रवक्ष्याम्यनसूयवे । 4

ज्ञानं विज्ञानसहितं यत् ज्ञात्वा मोक्षसेऽशुभात् ॥

(ख) राजविद्या राजगुह्यं पवित्रमिदमुत्तमम् ।
प्रत्यक्षावगमं धर्मं ससुखं कर्तुमवययम् ॥

Distinguish between ज्ञान and विज्ञान . What is meant by राजविद्या
and राजगुह्य ?

18. Explain the following :—

5

(क) श्रेयो हि ज्ञानमभ्यासात् ज्ञानात् ध्यानं विशिष्यते ।
ध्यानात् कर्मफलत्यागस्त्यागात् शान्तिरनन्तरम् ॥

(ख) पुरुषः प्रकृतिस्थो हि भुङ्क्ते प्रकृतिजान् गुणान् ।
कारणं गुणसंज्ञोऽस्य सदसदयोनिजन्मसु ॥

19. सत्त्वं रजस्तम इति गुणाः प्रकृतिसम्भवाः ।
निबध्नन्ति महाबाहो देहे देहिनमवययम् ॥

3

Define सत्त्वं, रजः and तमः .

SANSKRIT IV.

Examiner — MAHAMAHOPADHYAY CHANDRAKANTA TARKALANKARA.

सृग्वेदवैदिकप्रक्रियाकठोपनिषत्सु प्रश्नाः ।

य ईक्षयन्ति पर्वतान् तिरः समुद्रमर्शयं । मरुद्भिरग्न आ गहि ॥
न यो वराय मरुतामिव स्वनः सेनेव सृष्टा दिव्या यथाशनिः ।
अग्निर्जम्भेस्तिगितैरस्ति भवति योधो न शत्रून् त्स वना न्युजते ॥
एते ते भानवो दर्शतायाश्चित्रा उषसो अमृतास आगुः ।
जनयन्तो देव्यानि ब्रतान्यापृणन्तो अन्तरिक्षा व्यस्युः ॥
द्यावा चिदसौ पृथिवी न मेते शुष्माश्चिदस्य पर्वता भयन्ते ।
यः सोमपा निचितो वज्रबाहुर्वज्रहस्तः स जनास इन्द्रः ॥

(क) विशदीकृत्य व्याख्यायन्तामेते मन्त्राः ।

१२

(ख) एष को मन्त्रः कस्य कं प्रत्युक्तिः ।

४

(ग) अत्रत्याः सर्वा उपमा विशदीकृत्य प्रदर्शय ।

५

(घ) पर्वत-तिरः-वरशब्दानामत्र कोऽर्थः ? लोके वा तेषां कोऽर्थः ?

६

(ङ) समुद्रमर्शयमिति वज्रबाहुर्वज्रहस्त इति च पुनरुक्तिः कथं
परिहरणीया ?

५

(च) अन्तरिक्षयैकत्वात् कथं बहुवचनम् ?

२

- (क) चतुर्थमन्त्रसंबद्धमितिहासं वर्णय । 8
- २ । ईश्वरप्रेरित एव लोकः शुभाशुभानि कर्माणि करोतीत्येतन्मतस्य किमपि मूलं श्रीमतां पठनीय ऋग्वेदांशे उपलभ्यते न वा ? ५
- ३ । आश्विनसूक्तसूचिता या काचित् कथा लिख्यताम् । ५
- ४ । (क) वना । असृतासः । भयन्ते । एतानि पदानि वैदिकप्रक्रिया-
सूत्रोल्लेखपूर्वकं साधनीयानि । ३
- (ख) उषसो असृतास इत्यत्र कथं न सन्धिः ? २
- (ग) तृतीयाध्यायगतं षष्ठाध्यायगतञ्च कृन्दसुभयथा - इति सूत्रं सोदाहरणं व्याख्येयम् । ५
- ५ । सत्त्वं प्रियान् प्रियरूपांश्च कामानभिधायन्निचेतोत्यस्त्राक्षीः ।
नैता ५ सङ्कां वित्तमयीमवाप्नो यस्यां मज्जन्ति बहवो मनुष्याः ॥
येन रूपं रसं गन्धं ————— ।
एतेनैव विजानाति किमत्र परिशिष्यते । एतद्वैतम् ॥
- (क) भाष्यानुसारेण व्याख्यायतामयं सन्दर्भः । ५
- (ख) को नाम प्रियाः कामाः को वा प्रियरूपाः किमभिधानं कासो सङ्का ? ३
- (ग) द्वितीयश्लोके “येन” “एतेन” इत्येताभ्यां कस्य परामर्शः ?
अत्रत्यभाष्ये कौटूष्णो विचारः कृतः ? को तत्र पूर्वपक्ष-
सिद्धान्तौ ? किमत्र परिशिष्यते इत्ययं प्रश्नो न वा ? प्रश्नश्चेत्
किमन्योत्तरं ? प्रश्नो न चेत् किमस्य तात्पर्यम् ? एतद्वैत-
दित्यस्य कोऽर्थः ? १०
- ६ । कठबल्ल्यां कौटूष्णी रथिरथादिकल्पना कृता ? किमर्थं वा कृता ? १०
- ७ । इन्द्रियेभ्यः परा ह्यर्थार्थं अर्थेभ्यश्च परं मनः इत्यादिकं पूर्व-
मुक्तम् । इन्द्रियेभ्यः परं मनो मनसः सत्त्वमुत्तमम् इत्यादिकं
पश्चादुक्तम् । तदत्र परस्परविरोधः कथं समाधेयः ? किमर्थं
वा उक्तस्य पुनरभिधानम् ? १०
- ८ । परस्य ब्रह्मणः कौटूष्णं प्रतीकं कया रीत्या भाष्यकृतोप-
पादितम् ? ३

SANSKRIT V.

Examiner—MAHAMAHOPADHYAY CHANDRAKANTA TARKALANKARA.

दर्शनस्य ।

तत्र

न्यायस्य ।

- १ । आप्तोक्तत्वज्ञानं शब्दप्रमायां कारणं न वा ? कारणं चेद-
तिह्याप्तोक्तत्वानिश्चयात् कथं शब्देऽन्तर्भावः ? कारणं न
चेत् आप्तोपदेशः शब्दः इति सूत्रविरोधः कथं समाधेयः ?
किं चेदमैतिह्यं नाम ? १५
- २ । अर्थाभ्युपगमयोगुणप्रधानभावस्य विवक्षातन्त्रत्वादर्थभ्युप-
गमाऽभ्युपगम्यमानो वार्थः सिद्धान्तः । तेन सूत्रभाष्यवार्तिक-
टीकासु न विरोध इत्युक्तम् ।
किमुपपृष्टमेनावतारितोयं सन्दर्भः ? विशदीकृत्य व्याख्यायता-
मयं सन्दर्भः । कोयमभ्युपगमः को वार्थः ? कस्य विरोधस्य
सम्भावना आसीत् कथञ्च तस्य विरोधस्य परिहारः ?
अपिच, सिद्धान्तस्य कति भेदाः के च ते ? कानि तेषा-
मुदाहरणानि ? १५
- ३ । के रागपक्षाः के द्वेषपक्षाः के मोहपक्षाः ? कानि तेषां
स्वरूपाणि ? १२
- ४ । शरीरात्मसंयोगमन्तरेण ज्ञानानुत्पत्तेः शरीरात्मसंयोगस्य
ज्ञानासमवायि कारणत्वं भवति न वा ? १०

सांख्यवेदान्तयोः ।

- १ । सर्वेषां गोघटादीनां स्थूलतेन्द्रियग्राह्यता च समेति न
तत्त्वान्तरत्वमित्युक्तम् । केनाभिप्रायेणावतारितोयं सन्दर्भः ?
विशदीकृत्य व्याख्यायतामयं ग्रन्थः । गोघटादिवत् पृथिव्या-
दीनामपि स्थूलतेन्द्रियग्राह्यता च समेति तेषामपि तत्त्वा-
न्तरत्वं कथं सम्भवति ? किञ्चैवं मृददृङ्ङ्गारादीनामपि सूक्ष्मता
इन्द्रियाग्राह्यता च समेति तेषामपि कथं तत्त्वान्तरत्वम् ? १०
- २ । एकस्यैव निमित्तस्य परिणामभेदात् सुखदुःखमोहानामुप-
पत्तिरसम्भवे सुखदुःखमोहैर्निमित्तभेदकल्पना कथं सङ्ग-

- कृते ? तथात्वे वा सुखप्रसादलाघवैर्निमित्तभेदकल्पना
कथं न भवति ? ८
- ३ । अग्रत्याख्यायैव कार्य्यप्रपञ्चं परिणामप्रक्रियां चाश्रयति सगु-
णोपासनेषूपयुज्यते इति । सन्दर्भेणानेन परिणामप्रक्रियायाः
सगुणोपासनेषूपयोगोऽङ्गीकृतः । एवञ्च, न च यथा ब्रह्मण-
श्चात्मैकत्वदर्शने मोक्षसाधनं एवं जगदाकारपरिणामित्व-
दर्शनमपि कसौचित् फलायाभिप्रेयते इत्ययं सन्दर्भः कथं
न विरुध्यते ? ८
- ४ । सौगतमते स्खलक्षणासामान्यलक्षणावास्यावासकत्वाविद्योपप्लव-
सदसद्वर्त्मबन्धमोक्षादिप्रतिज्ञाः कौटुम्भः ? कया वा रीत्या
तासां हानिः शङ्कराचार्य्योपपादिता ? ८
- ५ । न चास्मिन् दर्शने ज्ञानान्मोक्ष इत्युपपद्यते । सम्यग् ज्ञाना-
पनोदस्य कस्यचिन्मिथ्याज्ञानस्य संसारकारणत्वेनानभ्युप-
गमादित्युक्तम् ।
अस्मिन्निति कस्मिन् ? कौटुम्भं तद्दर्शनं ? कया युक्त्या तस्य
समुत्थानं ? सम्यग्ज्ञानापनोदस्य मिथ्याज्ञानस्यानभ्युपगमे-
ऽपि शास्त्रबलात् ज्ञानादेव मोक्ष इत्यभ्युपगमसम्भवात्
ज्ञानान्मोक्ष इत्यस्य कथमनुपपत्तिः ? ८
- ६ । पुरुषार्था प्रधानस्य प्रवृत्तिरित्येतत् कया रीत्या सांख्यैः
स्थापितं कया वा रीत्या वेदान्तिभिस्तद्वृक्षितम् ? ८

SANSKRIT V. (OPTIONAL).

INSCRIPTIONS OF ASOKA.

Examiner—DR. A. F. RUDOLF HOERNLE, C.I.E.

1. Relate briefly the history of the discovery and decipherment of the Asoka inscriptions, referring particularly to the new discoveries in recent years. 9
2. Mention and discuss the most striking conclusions that may be drawn from the inscriptions of Asoka concerning the existence and distribution in India (1) of different alphabets, (2) of different dialects. 9
3. Write a sketch of the religious and social condition of India, and of the system of Government of Asoka, as deducible from the latter's inscriptions. 9

4. Transcribe into Roman characters, and translate into English :— 15

ᱠᱚ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ
 ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ
 ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ
 ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ ᱦᱚᱱᱚᱛ

(b) Transcribe the above passage into kharoshthi (or Arian-Pāli) characters.

5. Transcribe, into Brāhmi (or Indian-Pāli) characters after the fashion of the Asoka Edicts :— 8

Virūpakkhehi me mettān mettān Erūpathehi me |
 Chhabbya-puttehi me mettān Kaṇhā-Gottamakehi cha ||
 Sabbe sattā sabbe pāṇā sabbe bhūtā cha kevaḷā |
 Sabbe bhadrāṇi passāntu mā kaṁchi pāpaṁ āgama ||

SANSKRIT VI.

Examiner—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B.A.

ESSAY.

Subject for an essay in English :—

Notions entertained by ancient Hindus on the Immortality of the Soul, founded on passages in the earlier books of the Rig-veda.

The essay should touch upon the following points; viz.,

- (1) The souls of departed ancestors, as referred to in the earlier parts of the Rig-veda;
- (2) The position occupied by the Deity Yama in connection with the idea of rewards and punishments in a future life;
- (3) Descriptions of paradise and its pleasures; and
- (4) The destiny of the soul, as represented in the story of Nachiketas.

ARABIC I.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Translate into English, adding notes where necessary :— 18

الا هبي بصحتك فاصبحينا * ولا تبقني خمر الاندريزا
 مشعشة كان الحص فيها * اذا ما الماء خالطها سخينا
 تجور بذني اللبانة عن هوا * اذا ما ذقتها حنني قليزا
 تري الحز الشحيح اذا امرات * عليه لماله فيها مهينا

صنعت الكأس عنا ام عمرو • وكان الكأس مجرها اليمين
وما شر التلثة ام عمرو • بصاحبك الذي لا تصبحنا
وكأس قد شربت ببعابك • واخرى في دمشق وقاصرينا
وانا سوف تفر كنا المنايا • مقدرة لنا و مقددنا
قفي قبل التفرق يا ظعينا • نخبرك اليقين ونخبورينا
قفي نسالك هل احدثت مرما • لو شك اليين او خنت الامينا
يوم كرهة ضربا و طعنا • اقرب مواليدك العمينا
فان غدا وان اليوم رهن • وبعد غد بما لا تعلمينا
تريك اذا دخلت على خلاء • وقد امننت عيون الكاشحينا
ذراعي عيطل ادماء بكر • هجان اللون لم تقرأ جنينا
و ثديا مثل حق العاج رخصا • حصانا من اكف اللامسينا
و مثلي لدنة سمقت وطالت • رادفها تدوء بما ولينا

- (b) Comment on the words ندرينا and سرخينا and state difference 4
of opinion among the Arabic Grammarians with reference to these words.
(c) Parse the underlined words in the above extract, according to 4
Arabic Grammar.
(d) Give the metre of the above verses and scan any one line. 2
2. What are the cases in which it is necessary that the خبر should 5
precede the مبتدأ ? Illustrate by examples.

3. (a) Explain the following verses in Arabic using your own words:— 17

عفت الديار محلها فمقامها • بمنى تاد غولها فرجامها
فمدافع الزمان عرى رسمها • خلقا كما ضمن الوحي سلامها
دمن تجرم بعد عهد انيسها • حجج خلون حلالها و حرامها
رؤقت مرايع النجوم و صابها • ودق الرواعد جودها فرامها
من كل سارية وغاد مدجن • و عشية متجاوب ارزامها
فعلا فزرع الابهقان و اطفألت • بالجدتين ظبارها و نعامها
والعينين مأكلة على اطلأها • عوزا تاجل بالفضاء بهامها
وجلا السيول عن الطلول كانها • زبر تجد متونها اقلامها
او وجع واشمة أسف نورها • كنفها تعرض فوقهن وشامها
فوقفت اسألها و كيف سواننا • صا خوالد ما يبين كلامها

مریت و کان بها الجمیع فابکروا * منها و غودر نؤیها و ثمامها
شاقنک ظعن الحی حین تحملوا * فتکنسوا قطنًا نصر خیامها
من کل محفوف یظل عصیة * زوج علیه کلة و قرامها
زجلا کان نعاج توضع فوقها * و ظباء و جرة عطا آرامها

(b) Parse the first four lines of the above extract, using technical terms of Arabic Grammar. 4

(c) Who was the author of the above extract? Give an account of his life in Arabic and quote some other verses by him composed. 5

4. (a) What are those nine causes (علل تسعة) for which certain Arabic nouns are called غیر منصرف? Give examples. 4

(b) Show why غیر منصرف do not admit of کسرة and تنوین. When are غیر منصرف nouns used as منصرف? 3

5. Under what circumstances is the omission of the verb of the مفعول به indispensable? Give examples. 4

6. (a) Explain in Arabic, using your own words as far as possible:— 8

اصاح ترى برقاً اریک ومیضه * کلمع الیدین فی حبی مکلل
یضی سناه او مصاییح راعب * امال السلیط بالذبال المفلل
قعدت له و محبتي یمن ضارج * و یدن العذیب بعد ما متأملی
على قطن بالشیم ایمن صوبه * و ايسره على السنار فیذبل
و القی بصحراء الغیبط بعاعة * نزول الیمانی ذی العیاب المحمل
کان مكاکی الجواء غدیه * صبحن سلافا من رجیق مفلل
كان السباع فیه غرقى عشیه * بارجانه القصوى انایش عنصل

(b) Parse the 4th and 5th baits according to Arabic Grammar. 3

7. Write an essay in Arabic on the following verses:— 19

سئمت تکالیف الحیواء و من یعش
تمانین حولاً لا ابا لک یسأم
و اعلم ما فی الیوم و الامس قبله
و لکننی عن علم ما فی غد عم
رأیت المذايا خبط عشواء من تصب
تمته و من تخطی یعمر فیه روم

ARABIC II.

*Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. (a) Explain clearly in simple Arabic prose :—

17

دمع جرى فقتضى فى الربع ما وجبا * لاهل—هـ وشفى ائى ولا كروا
 عجنا فاذهب ما ابقى الفراق لنا * من العقول وما رد الذي ذهب
 سقيته عبرت ظنهما مطراً * سوائلا من جفون ظنهما سحبا
 دارالملم لها طيف تهددني * ليلاً فما صدقت عيني ولا كذبا
 فانيت فدننى ادنيته فئأى * جمـ شتته فنبأ قبلته فابى
 هام الفؤاد باعراوية سكنت * بيناً من القلب لم تمدد له ظنبا
 بيضاء تطمع فيما تحت * حلتها * وهزلك مطلوباً اذا طلببا
 كانها الشمس يعى كف قابضة * شعاعها ويزال الطرف مقتربا
 مرت بنا بين ترديدنا فقلت لها * من اين جانس هذ الشادن العربا
 فاستضحت ثم قالت كالمغيث يبرى * ليث الشرى وهو من عجل اذا انتسبا
 جاءت باشجع من يسمى واسمى من * اعطى و اباغ من املى ومن كتب
 لوح خائرة في مقعد لمشى * او جاهل لصكى از اخرس خطببا
 يذض وجه يربك الشمس حالكة * و در لفظ يربك الدر مخشلببا
 وسيف عزم ترد السيد ف هبته * رطب الغرار من القامور مختضببا
 عمر العـدو اذا لاقاه في رهج * اقل من عمر ما يحوي اذا وعبا
 وكلمنا لقي الدنيا ر صاحبـه * في ملكه افترقا من قبل يصطحبا
 مال كان غراب البيـن يرقبه * فكلما قيل هذا مجتد نعبا

(b) Scan any one of the above verses according to the standard 3
 measure of فعل and give the full name of the metre stating why is it so
 named ?

(c) Who is eulogised in the poem from which the above extract is 5
 taken ? Give a short account of his life in Arabic, tracing his genealogy
 as far as you can.

(d) Parse the 4th bait according to Arabic Grammar. 3

2. Why and in what case it is essential that the حال should be 3
 followed by the ذوالحال ? Give example.

3. (a) Translate into English, giving explanatory notes where required:— 12

قد علم البين منا البين اجهانا * تدمى و الف في ذا القلب احزانا
املت ساعة ساروا كشف معصمها * ليلبت الحى دون السير حيرانا
و لو بدت لا تاهتها —م فحجبها * مون عقولهم من لحظها صانا
بالواخذات وحاديها وبى قمر * يظل من وخدها فى الخدر حشبانا
اما الثياب فعرى من محاسنها * اذا نضها و يكسى الحسن عربانا
يضمه المسك ضم المستهام به * حتى يصير على الاعكان اعكانا
قد كنت أشفق من دمعي على بصري * فاليوم كل عزيز بعدكم هانا
تهدي البوارق اخلاف المياه لكم * وللمحب من الة اذكاء نيرانا
لا اشرب الى ما لم يفت طمعا * و لا ابيت على ماوات حسانا
ولا اسر بما غيروي الحميد به * ولو حملت الي الدهر ملأنا
لا يجذبني ركابي لحواء احد * ما دمت حيا و ما قلقن كيرانا
لو استطعت ركبت الناس كلهم * الى سعيد بن عبد الله بعروانا

(b) Who is سعيد بن عبد الله ?

3

(c) Give a short account of the author of the above verses in Arabic noticing the dates of his birth and death. Quote verses of other Arabic poets that coincide with those composed by him in style, subject and expression. 6

4. Write out the following words with the diacritical points giving their singulars or plurals, as the case may be, as well as the literal meaning of each:— 4

لحاة، ذري، كدية، هبر، طلى، شول، ولأند، رعبوبه، قسي، ادعاء،
نكب، وهواي، نسع، انواء، لهوة، آلاء

5. Explain clearly in Arabic:—

16

نعم بالحبذا قلبي صبا لا حيتي * فياحبذا ذاك الشذا حين هبت
سرت فاسرت للفساد غدية * احاديث حيران العذيب فسرت
مهينة بالمرض لدن رذائها * بهما مرض من شأنه برع علقى
لها باعشاب الحجاز تعرش * به لا بخمر دون محبى سكرتى
تذكرني العهد القديم لانها * حذيفة عهد من اهيل مودتي
ايا زاجراً حمراً الاوارك قارك * الموارك من اكوارها كالاركة
لك الخير ان اوضعت توضع مضحكا * وجبت فيافي خبت آرام وجرة

ونكبت عن كذب العريض معارضا * حزونا لجزوى سائقا لسويقة
وبانيت بانات كذا عن طوبلح * لساح فسل عن حلة فيه حلت
وعرج بذياك الفروق مبلغا * سلمت عربيا ثم عنى تحيتى
فلي بين هاتيك الخيام ضئيلة * على بجمعي سمحة بتشتني
محجة بين الاسنة والطبا * اليها انتلت الباننا اذ تثنت
منعة خلع العذار نقابها * مسرلة بردين قلبي و مهجتني
تليح المنايا اذ تبيح لي المنى * وذاك رخيص منيتني بمنيتي

6. Re-write the following words with their vowel-points and give the literal meaning and derivation of each :— 5

مدلهم، خربت، متصلصل، مضرع، مشمخر، دهماء، شحيم، مغبرق،
سمهري and اشقر، نهامي، مانويه، بريه، طليح

7. Enumerate the words used in Arabic for تأكيد معنوي and form 5
sentences to illustrate the use of each.

8. Translate into Arabic :—

18

The people of Bhutan are ignorant barbarians inhabiting the Himalaya mountains to the eastward of Nipal. They follow a corrupt form of the Buddhist religion, but are dirty savages in comparison with the Burmese. Thousands of idle monks waste their lives in secluded monasteries, doing nothing for the welfare of the people, or the education of the rising generation; whilst the masses are abandoned to a gross immorality, and constantly engaged in civil broils. For many years the Bhutanese committed raids on British territory, and were deaf to all remonstrances. In 1863 an Envoy was sent to lay a complaint before the Bhutanese authorities at the capital; but was dismissed with insult. War was declared in 1864, and lasted over two years, owing to the difficulty of carrying on hostilities in a country of ravines and precipices. In the end the Bhutanese released all the British subjects they had carried into slavery, and pledged themselves to abstain from all raids for the future. Since then the Bhutanese have proved better neighbours.

N.B.—Vowel-points should be placed in all written Arabic.

ARABIC III.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (١) اشوح ابيات الذيل بالعربية المصطلحة * 18

يا بدرو الامثال نضر بهالذي الملب الحكيم
دم اللخليل دودة ماخير ودلا يدوم
واعرف لچارك حقه و الحق يعرفه الكريم

واعلم بان الضيف يوما هوف يحمده او يلوم
والناس مبتليان محمود البنائة او ذميم
واعلم بذى فانه بالعلم يذفع العليم
ان الامور دقيقتها مما يهيج له العظيم
والتبل مثل الدين تقضا وقد يلوي الغريم
والبغى يصرع اهله والظلم مرتعة وخيم
ولقد يكون لك الغريب اخا ويقطعك الحميم
والمرء يكرم للغنى ويهان للعدم العديم
تديققر الحول التقى ويكثر الحمق الاثيم
يملا لذاك ويبتلى هذا فايهما المغيم
والمرء يتخل في الحقور ق وللكلالة ما يسيم
ما يتخل من هو المذون وريها غرض رجم
ويى القرون امامه همد واكما همد الهشيم
وتخرب الدنيا فلا بوس يدوم ولا نعيم
كل امرئ ستييم منه العرس او منها يثيم
ما علم ذي ولد يتكلم ام الولد اليتيم
والحرب صاحبها الصليب على ثلاثها الغروم
من لا يمتل ضررها ولدي الحقيقة لا يخيم
واعلم بان الحرب لا يستطيعها المرح السورم
والخيل اجودها المناهب عندى كبتها الازوم

7 ٢ اذكر تصغير البنت اذا صغرت كيف تكون تصغيرها وبين (a) 2.

ان حرف الياء في بني اى قسم من اقسام الياء *

(ب) ما يفيد حرف اللام في كلمة قد في البيت العاشر من (b)

اشعار الغوق *

(ج) اى نوع من انواع الكلام كلمة حول و الحمق في البيت (c)

الثاني عشر *

(د) اى قسم من اقسام الفعل ستييم في البيت الثامن عشر (d)

اذكر الماضي و الامر الحاضر الواحد منه *

- 2 3. اقطع بينا واحدا من ابيات الفوق واذكر بحرة *
4. 4. عم اذكر المفرد و الجمع للكلمات الاتية فى الذيل مع الاعراب *
- جار - ضيف - دقيق - مرتع - منون - غرض - بوس - نعيم - ذي - يتيم
تلائل - ضرائن - مرج - مناهب - ازوم *
5. 5. ه فسر ابيات الذيل بالعربية * 13

وقال برج بن مسهر الطائي

و ندمان يزيد الكاس طيبا سقيت اذا تغورت النجوم
رفعت براسه وكشفت عنه بمعركة ملامة من يلوم
فلما ان تنشي قام خرق من الفتيان مختلق هضم
الى وجناء نايبة فكاست هي العروق منها والصميم
كهالة شارف كانت لشئخ له خلق يحاذرة الغريم
فاشبع شربه وسعى عليهم بابريقين كاسهما رثوم
تراها في الاناء لها حميا كميتا مثل ما فقع الاديم
ترنج شربها حذى تراهم كان القوم تنز فهم كلوم
فقينا والركاب مخيسات الى قتل المرافق وهي كوم
كانا والرحال على صوار برمل حنق اسلمها الصريم
فبتنا بين ذاك وبين مسك فيا عجبنا لعيش لويدوم
وفينا مسمعات عند شرب و غزلان يعدلها الحميم
فطوف ماطوف ثم ياوي ذوو الاصال منا و العديم
الى حفرا فلاهن جوف واعلاهن صفاح مقميم

وقال عبد الله بن دمينه الحنعمي

الايا صبا نجد متي هجت من نجد
لقد زادني مسراك وجدا على وجد
ان هتفت و رقاء في رونق الضحى
على فتن غص النيات من الرند
بكيت كما يبكي الوليد و لم تكن
جليد او ابدت الذي لم تكن تبدي
وقد زعموا ان المحب اذا دنا

يمل وان الناي يشقى من الوجد
بكل تدويننا فلم يشف ما بنا
على ذاك قرب الدار خير من البعد
على ان قرب الدار ليس بنافع
اذا كان من تهواة ليس بذى عهد

٦ اى نوع من انواع الكلام كلمة و جناء * 8

(ب) اى قسم من اقسام الجمع الندسان و الفتيان و الغزلان (b)
وهل للنديم و الفتى و الغزال جمع غيرها ام لا *

(ج) اى قسم من اقسام التشبيه كانا و الرحال على صوار (c)
في البيت العاشر من الجملة الاولى *

(د) اى معنى تفيد كلمة ان في البيت الثاني من الجملة (d)
الثانية ان هفت و رقاء *

(هـ) ما معنى الوليد في البيت الثالث من الجملة الثانية * (e)

(و) ما الفرق بين كلمة على في البيت الخامس على ذاك قرب (f)
و بين على في البيت السادس على ان قرب *

٧ بين انواع الكلمات التي تستعمل في اللغة العربية للتشبيه 3
واذكر امثالها *

٨ اشرح ايات الذيل بالعربية المستعملة المروجة في هذا العصر * 13

وقال الحزین الاینی فی علی بن الحسین بن علی بن ابی طالب

و يقال انها للفورزدق

هذا الذي يعرف البطحاء وطائفه
هذا ابن خير عباد الله كلهم
اذا راته قريش قال قائلها
يكاد يمسه عرفان راحته
اى القبائل ليست في رقابهم
بكفه خيزران ربحها مبق
بغضى حياء و بغضى من مهابة
و البيت يعرفه و الحل و الحرم
هذا النقي النقي الطاهر العلم
الى مكارم هذا ينتهي الكرم
ركن العظيم اذا ما جاء يستلم
لا ولية هذا اوله نعم
من كف اورع في مزينه شم
نما يكلم الا حين يبتسم

وقال عريان لسهلة و ذم فيرة

مررت على دار امرؤ السوء حوله بدون كعبدان بحائط بستان
فقال الا اضحت لدوني كما تري كان على لباتها طين اقدان
فقلت عسى ان يحوي الجديش سرها ولا واحد يسعي عليها ولا اثنان
ورحت الى دار امرؤ الصدق حوله مرابط افراس و ملعب فتيان
ومنكر مينك لجر حوارها و موضع اخوان الى جنب اخوان
فقلت له اني اتيتك راغبا بنى ملبة تدمي واني امرؤ عان
فقال الا اهلا و سهلا و مرحبا جعلتك مني حيث اجعل اشجاني
فقلت له جادت عليك سحابة بنو يندي كل فغو و ربحان
فقلت سقاي الله خمر سلافة بماء سحاب حائر بين مصدان

10. ١ اكتب بالعربية كيفية انشاد القصيدة الاولى للحزين (a) 9.

او الفرزدق في علي بن الحسين و سبب انشادها .

(ب) اذكر تركيب اهلا و سهلا و مرحبا في الابيات الثانية . (b)

(ج) كلمة بستان عربي ام فارسي ؟ (c)

22. ١ . فسر عبارة الذيل بالعربية الفصيحة . 10.

At the time of the general election of 1754, the Government was in a very singular state. There was scarcely any formal opposition. The Jacobites had been cowed by the issue of the last rebellion. The Tory party had fallen into utter contempt. It had been deserted by all the men of talents who had belonged to it, and had scarcely given a symptom of life during some years. The small faction which had been held together by the influence and promises of Prince Fredric, had been dispersed by his death. Almost every public man of distinguished talents in the Kingdom, whatever his early connections might have been, was in office, and called himself a Whig. But extraordinary appearance of concord was quite delusive. The administration itself was distracted, bitter enmities and conflicting pretensions. The chief object of its members was to depress and supplant each other. The Prime Minister Newcastle, weak, timid, jealous, and perfidious, was at once detested and despised by some of the most important members of his Government, and by none more than by Henry Fox, the Secretary at War.

1st Question selected from Hamasa, Urdu Guide Edition, Pages 120.
5th do do do do do do Pages 130-134.
8th do do do do do do Pages 180-181.

ARABIC IV.

(MAQĀMĀT-I-ḤARĪRĪ).

Paper set by—LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.• *Examiner*—CAPTAIN W. HAIG.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

I. Translate into English :—

14

فقد ثرت فرسا محضارا واعتقلت لدنا خطارا وسريت ليلتى جمعاء اجوب
 البیداء واقترى كل شجرء ومرداء الى ان نشر الصبح رايانه وجعل
 الداعي الى صلاته فنزلت عن صحن الركوبة لاداء المكتوبة ثم حلت في
 صهوتها وفررت عن شهوتها وسرت لا ارى اثر الا قغوته ولا نشر الا علوته
 • ولا واديا الا جزعته ولا راكبا الا استطلعته وجدي مع ذلك يذهب هدرا
 ولا يجد ورده صدرا الى ان حانت صكة عمي ولفح هجير يذهل غيلان عن
 مي وكان يوما اطول من ظل القناة واجر من دمع المقلات فايقت
 اني ان لم استكن من الوددة واستنجم بالوقدة ادنفنى اللغوب
 • وعلقت بي شعوب •

(a) Explain the words overlined in the above giving the Etymology in 4
 each case. Comment upon the word شعوب.

(b) Explain the saying : اطول من ظل القناة يذهل غيلان عن مي 4
 Explain this and give the opposite expression in Arabic and English.

(c) Explain the expression : الى ان حانت صكة عمي 2

II. Translate into English :—

14

فما كذب ان نصب شبكته وشوى فى الحريق سمكته وانشأ يقول • نظم •
 يا ايها القاضي الذي علمه وحلمه ارسخ من رضوى
 قد ادعى هذا على جهله ان ليس فى الدنيا اخو جدوى
 وما درى انك من معشر عطاءهم كالمس والسلوى
 فجد بما يثنيه مستخزيا مما افترى من كذب الدعوى
 وانثنى جذلان اثنى بما اوليت من جدوى ومن عدوى
 قال فهش القاضي لقوله واجزل له من طوله ثم لفت وجهه الى الغلام
 وقد نصل له اسمهم الملام وقال له ارأيت بطل زعمك وخطا وعملك فلا

تعجل بعدها بدم ولا تلعت عودا قبل عجم و اياك و تايبك عن مطاوعة
ايبك فانك ان عدت تعقه حاق بك مني ما تستحقه فسقط الفتى في يده
ولاذبقر والده *

- (a) Explain the phrases : - ارسخ من رضوى 2
(b) Comment upon the construction : فسقط الفتى في يده 3
(c) How do you explain the construction of اياك ? 2
(d) Explain the phrase : بيدانه كمن ينبغي بيض الانوق What is the 2
feminine of انوق ?

III. Translate into English :—

14

فقال له لا شلت يدای ولا کلت مدای ثم نادى يا غشمشم يا عطر منشم
فلجاء غلام كدرة غواص وجوزر قفاص فقال له اكتب الابيات الماثليم ولا
تكن من المشائيم فتناول القلم المثقف وكتب ولم يتوقف * * نظم *
زينت زينب بقدر يقد * وتلا * ولله نهدي يهد
جندها جیدها وظرف وطرف * ناعس ناعش بحمد بحمد
قدرها قد زها وناهت وباهت * واعتدت واعتدت بخد بخد
فارقنني فارقنني وشطت * وسطت ثم نم وجد وجد
فدنن فديت وحنن وحنن * مغضبا مغضبا يود يود
فطفق الشيخ يتأمل ما سطره وقلب فيه نظره فلما استحسن خطه
واستصح ضبطه قال له لا شل عشرى ولا استخبت شرى ثم اهاب بفتى
فكان يسفر عن ازهار بستان فقل له انشد البيتين المطوفين المشتبهي
الطرفين •

- (a) Explain the term عطر منشم. 2
(b) What figure is exemplified in the above lines of poetry ? State 3
of how many kinds it may be, with the Arabic name of each.
(c) Name the metre of the above lines : and scan the first to exem- 5
plify it. State what is the metrical standard and show in what way if at
all the above deviates from the standard.
(d) اليبتين المطرفين What different meanings may these words 2
possess

IV. Translate into English :—

7

بلدکم اوفى البلاد طهرة وازکالا فطرة وافسحها رقعة وامرعا نجعة
واقوصها قبلة و اوسعها دجلة و اکثرها نهرا ونخله واحسنها تفصيلا

وجملة ودشليز البلد الحرام وقبالة الباب والمقام واحد جناحي الدنيا
والمصر المومس على النقول ام يتدنس ببيوت النيران ولا طيف فيه
بالاوثان ولا مسجد على اديمه لغير الرحمان *

(a) To what city do the above words refer? Give its geographical situation. 1

(b) Explain the words اقومها قبله 1

(c) What is the literal meaning of the word دجلة? Can you connect it with the modern name Etymologically? 3

(d) Explain what is meant here by المقام - 1

(e) Why is the expression used واحد جناحي الدنيا? Explain it. 1

V. Translate into Arabic :— 13

Self-trust is the essence of heroism. It is the state of the soul at war, and its ultimate objects are the last defiance of falsehood and wrong, and the power to bear all that can be inflicted by evil agents. It speaks the truth, and it is just, generous, hospitable, temperate, scornful of petty calculations, and scornful of being scorned. It persists; it is of an undaunted boldness, and of a fortitude not to be wearied out. Its jest is the littleness of common life. That false prudence which dotes on health and wealth is the butt and merriment of heroism. (Emerson).

ARABIC V.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. اشرح عبارة الذيل بالعربية المصطلحة • 18

وقد توهم بعض السامعين من لا علم لديه بطبائع الكائنات
ان السودان هم ولدحام بن نوح ص اختصو بلون السواد لدعوة كانت
عليه من ابيه ظهر اثرها في لونه و فيما جعل الله من الرق في عقبه
وينقلون في ذلك حكاية من خرافات القصص ودعاء نوح على ابنه
حام قد وقع في التوراة وليس فيه ذكر السواد و انما دعا عليه بان
يكون ولده عبيد الولد اخوته لاغير و في القول بنسبة السواد الى حام
غفلة من طبيعة البحر و البرد و اثرهما في الهواء و فيما يتكبرون فيه
من الحيوانات و ذلك ان هذا اللون شمل اهل الاقليم الاول و الثاني
من مزاج هوائهم الحرارة المتضاعفة بالجذب فان الشمس تسامت
رؤسهم مرتين في كل سنة قريبة احدا هما من الاخرى فتطول

المسامة عامة الفصول فيكثر الضوء لاجلها و يلح القيط الشديد عليهم
و تسرد جلودهم لافراط الحر و نظير هذين الاقليمين مما يقابلهما
من الشمال الاقليم السابع و السادس شمل سكا فهما ايضا البياض
من مزاج هوائهم للبرد الغرط بالشمال اذا الشمس لا تزال بافقهم في
دائرة مرأى العين او ما قرب منها و لا ترتفع الى المسامة و لا ما قرب
منها فيضعف الحرفيها و يشدد البرد عامة الفصول فتبيض الوان اهلها
و تنهى الى الزعورة و يتبع ذلك ما يقضي مزاج البرد المفرط من
زرقة العيون و برش الجلود و مهوية الشعر و توسط بينهما
الاقليم الثلاثة الخامس و الرابع و الثالث فكان لها في الاعتدال
الذي هو مزاج المتوسط حظ وافر و الرابع ابلغها في الاعتدال غايته
لنهايته في المتوسط كما تقدمنا فكان لاهله من الاعتدال في خلقهم
و خلقهم ما اقتضاه مزاج هوائهم و تبعه من جانبيه الثالث و الخامس
و ان لم يبلغا غاية المتوسط لميل هذا قليلا الى الجنوب الحار و هذا قليلا
الى الشمال البارد الا انهما لم ينهدا الى الانحراف و كانت الاقليم الاربعة
منحرفة و اهلها كذلك في خلقهم و خلقهم فالاول و الثاني للحر و
السواد السادس و السابع للبرد و البياض و يسمى سكان الجنوب باسم
الحبشة و الزنج و السودان اسماء مترادفة على الامر المتغيرة
بالسواد و ان كان اسم الحبشة مختصا منهم بمن تجاء مكة و اليمن
و الزنج بمن تجاء بحر الهند و ليست هذه الاسماء لهم من اجل انسابهم
الى ادمي اسود لاحام و لا غيره و قد نجد من السودان اهل الجنوب
من يسكن الرابع المعتدل او السابع المنحرف الى البياض فتبيض
الوان اعقابهم على التدريج مع الايام و بالعكس فيمن يسكن من اهل
الشمال او الرابع بالجنوب فتسود الوان اعقابهم و في ذلك دليل على
ان اللون تابع المزاج الهواء قال ابن سينا في ارجوزته في الطب •

• بالزنج حرقير الاجساد حتى كسا جلودها سوادا

و المقلب اكتسبت بياضا حتى غدت جلودها بضاضا

8 ا اي قسم من اقسام الكلام كلمة قصاص و ما اصله اذكر (a) 2.

الماضي و اسم الفاعل و الامر الحاضر الواحد منه •

(ب) اى نوح من انواع الجمع كلمة سودان اذكر المفرد منه (b)
و بين جموعا نظيرة *

(ج) اذكر اسما اخر الكلمة مرأى العين في العربية • (c)

(د) اى نواع من انواع الكلام الزعزعة و الصهبة و تجاه • (d)

(هـ) اذكر شيئا في احوال الصقالبه بالعربية و بين لماذا سمو (e)

هؤلاء بهذا الاسم *

3. بين المفرد و الجمع للكلمات الاتية في الذيل مع الاعراب
و بين اصلها *

خرافات - قصاص - عبيد - هوا - مزاج - قيظ - مرأى - خلق -
خلق - حبشة - زنج - صقلب •

4. ع فسر عبارة الذيل بالعربية *

18

ثم ان هذه النفس الانسانية غائبة عن العيان و اثارها ظاهرة في
البدن فكانه و جميع اجزائه مجتمعمة و مفترقة آلات للنفس و لقواها
اما القاعلية فالبطش باليد و المشى بالرجل و الكلام باللسان و الحركة
الكليية بالبدن متدافعا و اما المدركة و ان كانت قوي الادراك مرتبة
و مرتقية الى القوة العليا منها و من المفكرة التي يعبر عنها بالناطقة
فقوى الحس الظاهرة بالآلة من السمع و البصر و سائر ما يرتقي الى
الباطن و اوله الحس المشترك و هو قوة تدرك المحسوسات مبصرة و
بسمعة و ملموسة وغيرها في حالة واحدة و بذلك فارقت قوة
الحس الظاهر لان المحسوسات لاتزدحم عليها في الوقت الواحد ثم
يوديه الحس المشترك الى الخيال و هى قوة تمثل الشئ المحسوس
في النفس كما هو مجرد عن المواد الخارجة فقط و آلة هاتين
القوتين في نصر يقهما البطن الاول من الدماغ مقدمه للاولي و موحدة
للثانية ثم يرتقى الخيال الى الواهمة و الحافظة فالواهمة لادراك المعاني
المتعلقة بالشخصيات كعداوة زيد و صداقة عمرو و رحمة الأب و افتراس
الذئب و الحافظة لايداع المدركات كلها متخيلة و هى لها كالخزنة
تحفظها لوقت الحاجة اليها و آلة هاتين القوتين في تصرفهما
البطن المؤخر من الدماغ اوله للاولي و موحدة لاخري ثم ترتقى

جميعها الى قوة الفكر و الله البطن الاوسط من الدماغ وهى القوة التي يقع بها حركة الروية و التوجه نحو العقل فتحرى النفس بها دائما لما ركب فيها من النزوع المخلص من درك القوة و الاستعداد الذي للبشرية و تخرج الى الفعل في تعقلها مشتبها بالملاء الا على الروحاني و تصير في اول مراتب الروحانيات في ادراكها بغبر الالات الجسمانية فهي متحركة دائما و متوجهة نحو ذلك و قد تنسلخ بالكلية من البشرية و روحانيتها الى الملكية من الانق الا على من غير اكتساب بل بما جدد الله فيها من الجبلة و الفطرة الاولى في ذلك و النفوس البشرية على ثلاثة اصناف عاجز بالطبع عن الوصول الى الادراك الروحاني فينقطع بالحركة الى الجهة السفلى نحو المدارك الحسية و الخيالية و تركيب المعاني من المحافظة و الراحة على قوانين محصورة و ترتيب خاص يستفيدون به العلوم التصورية و التصديقية التي للفكر في البدن و كلها خيالي منحصر نطاقه اذ هو من جهة مبدئه ينتهي الى الاوليات و لا يتجاوزها و ان فسد فسد ما بعدها و هذا هو في الاغلب نطاق الادراك البشري الجسماني و اليه تنتهي مدارك العلماء و فيه ترسخ اقدامهم و صنف متوجه بتلك الحركة القوية نحو العقل الروحاني و الادراك الذي لا يفقر الى الالات البدنية بما جعل فيه من الاستعداد لذلك فيتسع نطاق ادراكه عن الاوليات التي هي نطاق الادراك الاول البشري و يسرح في فضاء المشاهدات الباطنية وهي وجدان كلها انطاق لها من مبدئها و لا من منتهيها و هذه مدارك العلماء الاوليا *

١. $\frac{1}{2}$ اى معنى تفيد كلمة اما في * اما الفاعلية و اذكر انه (a) 5. في كم معنى تستعمل هذه الكلمة في اللغة العربية •

(ب) لي نوع من انواع الكلام تكون كلمة مجتمعة و متفرقة (b) و كيف تركيبها *

(ج) لكم معان تستعمل كلمة قد في العربية اذكر امثالا * (c)

(د) بين منعلق الطرف في جملة و النفوس البشرية على (d) ثلاثة اصناف *

(٤) اي قسم من اقسام الكلام كلمة نطاق وما يسمونه (هـ)
اهل الادب *

(و) ما اصل كلمة ازدحم بين تصريفه واذكر فعلا اخرًا مثله * (ف)

٦ كلمة ملئكة جمع ام مفرد فان كانت جميعا اذكر مفردا 6
او العكس و بين اصلها *

٧ بين اقسام اسماء الاشارة وانواعها و اعرابها مع المثال * 6

٨ اشرح عبارة الذيل بالعربية المصطلحة * 12

واعلموا ان هذا القرآن هو الناصح الذي لا يغش والهادي الذي لا يضل والمحدث الذي لا يكذب وما جالس هذا القرآن احد الاقام عنه بزيادة او نقصان زيادة في هدى ونقضان من عمى واعلموا انه ليس على احد بعد القرآن من فاقة ولا لاحد قبل القرآن من غني فاستشفوه من ادوائكم واستعينوا به على لا وائكم فان فيه شفاء من اكبر الداء وهو الكفر والنفاق والغى والضلال فاستلوا الله به وتوجهوا اليه بحبه ولا تسئلوا به خلقه انه ما توجه العباد الى الله بمثله واعلموا انه شافع ومشفع وقائل مصدق وانه من شفع له القرآن يوم القيمة شفع فيه ومن يبخل به القرآن يوم القيمة صدق عليه فانه ينادى مناد يوم القيمة الا ان كل حارث مبدلى في حرثه وماقبة عمله غير حرثة القرآن فكونوا من حرثته واتباعه واستدلوا على ربكم واستنصحوه على انفسكم واتهموا عليه آرائكم واستغشوا فيه اهوائكم العمل العمل ثم النهاية النهاية والاستقامة الاستقامة ثم الصبر الصبر والورع الورع ان لكم نهاية فانتهوا الى نهايتكم و ان لكم علما فاهتدوا بعلمكم وان للاسلام غاية فانتهوا الى غاية واخرجوا الى الله مما افترض عليكم من حقه وبين لكم من وظائفه انا شاهد لكم وحجيج يوم القيمة عنكم الا وان القدر السابق قد وقع والقضاء الماضي قد تورد واني متكلم بعدة الله وحجته قال الله تعالى ان الذين قالوا ربنا الله ثم استقاموا تتنزل عليهم الملائكة الا تحافوا ولا تحزنوا وابشروا بالجنة التي كنتم توعدون وقد قلتم ربنا الله فاستقيموا على كتابه و على منهاج امره و على الطريقة الصالحة من عبادته *

9. أي نوع من أنواع الكلام الاستقامة. الاستقامة العمل العمل 3
 و اشباهه وكيف يكون تركبده وما يسمونه اهل الادب اذكر كلاماً
 اخرًا يفيد في هذا المعنى *
10. فسر عبارة الذيل في اللغة العربية الفصيحة الواضحة * 22

Poetry produces an illusion on the eye of the mind, as a magic lantern produces an illusion on the eye of the body. And, as the magic lantern acts best in a dark room, poetry effects its purpose most completely in a dark age. As the light of knowledge breaks in upon its exhibitions, as the outlines of certainty become more and more definite and the shades of probability more and more distinct, the hues and lineaments of the phantoms which the poet calls up grow fainter and fainter. We cannot unite the incompatible advantages of reality and deception, the clear discernment of truth and the exquisite enjoyment of fiction. He who, in an enlightened and literary society, aspires to be a great poet, must first become a little child. He must take to pieces the whole web of his mind. He must unlearn much of that knowledge which has perhaps constituted hitherto his chief title, to superiority. His very talents will be a hindrance to him.

1st question selected from Ibn-i-Khalladun, Barat edition, page 74.
 4th do do do do page 84.
 8th do do Unseen author.

ARABIC VI.

ESSAY.

Paper set by—LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

Examiner—CAPTAIN W. HAIG.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

I. Discuss the origin of Arabic, and trace its growth as a literary 100 language.

II. Discuss the bearing of Arabic poetry upon the question of dialectal variations in the language. 100

III. Give a short account of the literature of the Arabs, from the 100 time of Muhammad naming the principal authors as far as you can in chronological order, and mentioning the work for which they are famous.

N.B.—One subject only may be chosen.

PERSIAN I.

(KHĀQĀNĪ AND JĀMĪ).

*Paper set by—*LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.. *Examiner—*CAPTAIN W. HAIG.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*N. B.—*Any notes in elucidation are to be written in the margin, not in the body of the translations of the several passages.*

1. Translate into English :—

14

هر صبح پای صبر بدامن در آورم * پرکار عجز گرد دل و تن در آورم
 از عکس خون قرابه پرمی شود فلک * چون جرعه ربز دیده بدامن در آورم
 هر دم هزار بچه خونین کنم بخاک * چون لعبنان دیده بزدان در آورم
 از زعفران چهره مگر نشرف کنم * کاهستنی بخت سترون در آورم
 دانم که دهر خط بلا بر سرم کشد * داند که سر بخط بلا من در آورم
 چون آه آتشین زنم از جان آهنین * سیماب وش گداز بآهن در آورم
 غم در جگر زد آتش برزین مراد من * از آب دیده دجله ببرزن در آورم
 غم پنج عمر من برد و من برگ آن * دستی بشاخ لہو بصد فن در آورم
 طوفانم از تندور برآمد چه سود از آنکه * دامن چو ببرزن نهبن در آورم
 شد روز عمر زان سو پیشین و روی نیست * کیس روز رفقه باز بروزن در آورم
 با من فلک بکین سیاروش و من ز عجزه اسپه زنی بحرب تهمتن در آورم
 چون کوه خسته بسته کنندم بجرم آنکه * فرزند آفتاب بمعدن در آورم
 از حور هفت پرده ازرق باشک لعل * طوفان بهفت رقعہ ادکن در آورم
 از چنگ غم خلاص تنها کنم ز دهر * کافغان بنای خلق چو ارغن در آورم

2. (a) Derive and explain the words :—

5

- ارغن - نهبن - ابستن - نشرف - سترون

(b) Explain هفت پرده ازرق and هفت رقعہ ادکن.

3

(c) Explain fully the last couplet of the above extract.

2

3. Translate into English :—

14

غصه بر هر دلی که کار کند آب چشم آتشین نثار کند
 هر که در طالعش فراق افتد حایه او ازو کنار کند
 روزگار وفا کند هیاهات روزگار این روزگار کند

همه بردستخون قمار کند	این نلک کعبتین بی نقش ست
که دوستش را دو یک شمار کند	پنج یک بر گرفت باد فلک
بیدی چند شرمسار کند	چون به نیکیم شرمسار نکرد
کس چو من مرغ در حصار کند	مرغیم گنگ و مرغ گرسنه چشم
صف موران چه کار زار کند	چنگ مرغی چه شکر انگیزد
شور و غوغا که اختیار کند	شور و غوغا شعار زنبورست
حلقها چون دهان مار کند	بر دو پایم فلک چو آهن را
بر دو ساق من آن شمار کند	این دهنهای تنگ بی دندان
اره با ساق میوه دار کند	که بدندان بیدهان همه سال
که همه ساق را فگار کند	سگ دیوانه شد مگر آهن

4. (a) Explain the term: **کعبتین بی نقش** and give an explanation of the couplets bracketed.

(b) Select from the above extract those words which are similar in form to words of other Indo-Germanic languages having the same meaning and trace them to their origin. 4

(c) Scan any couplet of the above extract and refer it to its standard metre, pointing out any deviations from the standard. 3

5. (a) Give the varieties of the **قافیه** showing how they are distinguished and give an example of each. 4

(b) Distinguish between **ردف** and **قید** giving examples. 3

(c) Write down the standard metre of:— 4

(a) *Bahr-i-basit*.

(b) *Bahr-i-khafif*.

(c) *Bahr-i-Jadid*.

6. Translate into English:—

ای شجسته شش جهات عالم در چهار دری و هفت طارم
 ای جنت انس را تو کوثر وی کعبه قدس را تو زمزم
 نیروده تست نای خرچنگ عسرت که تو دهان ضیفم
 همخانه شوی بهد عیسی رجعت کنی از اشارت خم
 در بوته خاک سازی اکسیر آتش ز اثر و آسمان دم
 که یاره کنی ز ماه و گه تاج که رنگ دهی بخاک گه شمع
 از رفیق تست برتن دهر پر نقطه زر سیاه ملحم
 وز آمدن تو دست گیتی افراخته آستین معلم

14

تف علم تو دردم صبح برید-رق شام سوخت پرچم
خاقانی را توئی همه روز روزی ده و راز و مکر-رم
از خوارزم آر مهره این تب وز جیحون ساز نوش این سم
تاب و تب اوبه بین بظاهر کاندلش آتش-شی آمد غم

7. (a) In whose eulogy was the above written. Explain the various allusions it contains.

(b) Give the etymology of the words اکسیر and ائیر. What bearing have they upon the history of literary Arabic?

8. Translate into English:—

فرمان ملک چه ساحری ساخت کز سحر بهار آذری ساخت
در هند سردست موسوی داشت در شعبده صنع سامری ساخت
شکل فلک دوازده برج زین قصر دوازده دری ساخت
از بسکه بصنعتش طرازند نقاش طراز ساحری ساخت
از چه-بره چرخ بروز نگار زهنگاه خسروی سری ساخت
وزروی شفق گرفت شنگرف تصویر شهنشاه فوری ساخت
یک دریا گوهر از قلم راند قاصورت شاه گرهری ساخت
شاه عجم اختسان که دین را پیرایه زعدل پیروری ساخت
اسکندر وقت کز حسامش عقل آینه سکندری ساخت

Explain clearly the above extract, noticing especially the words

آذری and سامری

9. Translate into Persian:—

The pleasure, for instance, which the generality of mankind receive from any celebrated painting, is trifling, when compared to that which a painter feels, if he is a man of any common degree of candour. What is to them only an accurate representation of nature is to him a beautiful exertion of genius and a perfect display of art. The difficulties which occur to his mind in the design and execution of such a performance, and the testimonies of skill, of taste, and of invention, which the accomplishment of it exhibits, excite a variety of emotions in his breast, of which the common spectator is altogether unsusceptible; and the admiration with which he thus contemplates the genius and art of the painter, blends itself with the peculiar emotions which the picture itself can produce, and enhances to him every beauty that it may possess. (Alison).

PERSIAN II.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. (a) Explain fully in Persian :—

16

ریخته عرش زیر پای تودر ز آسمانها طبق طبق گوهر
 هفت سیارک و دوآزده برج شده نام ترا خزانه و درج
 لم تعبد کلا کون و فساد لیس یعنی قبای عید معاد
 رب هب لی بنای ملک ابد نقد لاینبغی نظر بجدد
 کرده یاسین عاقبت حاصل امر قل لیس یصیبنا بردل
 اتق الله نقاب روی عمل لا تخافوا خطاب دست اهل
 انظروا کیف مسرف انداز و اذکروا اذ معرف الاسرار
 اهبطوا امر آمد از قرآن پاسخش رینا ظلمنا خوان
 ان شر الدواب مختص روان اهل حسن المآب معتبران
 یوم نظوی السماء برید وفا یوم لا تملک ابتدای شفا
 و اعبدوا ربکم ورا رهبر و افعلوا الخیر رهنمای ظفر
 و جزا هم قبای جمع بقا و سقا هم شفای اهل شفا
 و اسئعنوا پناه گاه جهان لا تمیلوا بشاهراه چنان
 تخرج الحی رایت قدرت تولج اللیل رایت فطرت
 زده صدرة بحبهم خرگه در سرا پرده یحیونه
 دیدم آن پیشروای عالم را گهرکان فیض آدم را
 خضر و موسی به پیشگاهش در لوح تعلیم برگرفته به بر
 دولتش برده زهره را زهره دهر را بستده ز کف مهره
 کرده تقدیر اسپ قدرش زین غاشیه بر کشف روح امین

- (b) Give the full reading of the incomplete verses of the Qoran in the above extract and translate them literally into Persian. Name the Surahs in which they occur. 7

- (c) Scan any one of the above verses according to the standard measure of **فعل** and give the full name of the metre. Show why is the metre so called. 3

- (d) Write down a short account of the author of the above verses in Persian, particularly noticing the dates of his birth and death and the King during whose reign he flourished. 5

2. (a) Translate into English, adding notes where necessary :—

12

چو بشنید رومی زبان برگشاد * سخنهای قیصر هبی کرد یاد
 که گفت از جهاندار پیروز جنگ * خرد باید و دانش و نام و ننگ
 ترا فرو بوز ای جهاندار هست * بزرگی و دانائی و زور دست
 همان پر خرد موبد راه جوی * گوان و دلیوان درگاه جوی
 همه پاک در بارگاه تو اند * و گر در جهان نیک خواه تو اند
 گرین درج با قفل مهر و نشان * به بینند بیدار دل بخردان
 بگویند روشن که اندر نهفت * چه چیز است کان با خرد هست جفت
 فرستیم هم زین نشان باژ و ساو * که این مرز دارند با باژ و تاو
 و گر باز مانند ازین مایه چیز * میخواهید از مرز ما باژ نیو
 چو دانا ز گوینده ز انسان شنید * زبان برگشاد آفرین گسترید
 که همواره شاه جهان شاه باد * سخن گوی و با بخت همراه باد
 سپاس از خداوند خورشید و ماه * روان را بدانش نماینده راه
 بدانند همه آشکارا و راز * بدانش مرا ز آرزو بی نیاز
 سه درست رخشان بدرج اندرون * خلافتش بود زین که گفتم فزون
 یکی سفتند و دیگری نیم سفت * یکی آنکه آهن ندیدست جفت
 چو بشنید دانی رومی کلید * بیاورد نوشیروان بنگرید
 نهفتند یکی حقه بد در میان * بحقه درون پرده پرنیان
 سه گوهر بدان پرده اندر نهفت * چنان هم که دانی ایران بگفت
 نخستین ز گوهر یکی سفت بود * دگر نیم سفت سوم نا بسود

- (b) Briefly relate the facts of the story in Persian from which the above verses are taken.

4

3. Comment on the formations of the words **فرزانه**, **موبد**, **نوشین**, **بزرجمهر** and **نوشیروان**.

4

4. Give the literal meanings of the following words and point out to which language does each of them belong :—

4

معیل, **شله**, **نوز**, **سوفار**, **فرقان**, **رکیب**, **ریف**, **ریان**, **آسی**, **زفت**, **هور**, **تفت** and **ترک**.

5. Write briefly the life of **بهرام** in Persian and trace his descent genealogically. Who were **مندر** and **نعمان** ?

5

6. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary :— 13

از رخ روز میکشد صبح نقاب عذری
 حور بهشت روی من خواہ شراب کوثری
 عارض صبح ساقیا پردہ شب درید و تو
 زان می آفتاب وش پردہ صبح میدری
 لعل روان ز جام زر نوش و غم فلک مخور
 زین فلک زمرودی بهر چه باز میخوری
 شاهد بگر باده را در حرم نشاط کش
 پس به مسیح روح بین حامله اش بدخوری
 هستی خرد بمستی ار پیش بنه که پیش من
 نیست بغیر باده و دم ساز جهان چونگری
 هندو خال را چو دل دیه در آتش رخت
 گفت چه نیک بخت شد خال رخت بر آذری
 حسن حدود شاهدان با رخ تست عارضی
 کار عقول عاقلان با غم تست سرمری
 تا ز رخ و دوزلف تست آتش و عود در دلم
 دل بنهاد سینہ خوش خوش بجمری
 ماه بهر میخورد یک سرمو ز زلف تو
 آنکه بحلقهای در همت هزار مشنری
 شکل منو بر قدت بسکه نشست در دلم
 شد ز خیال قامت هیأت دل منو بری
 هست غبار مشک بر حاشیہ مهت مگر
 روی نهاده بر درت داور هفت کشوری

5 بحر رجز مخبون، بحر هزج مسدس، بحر اشتر مقصور 7. What are
 بحر مقتضب، منمن مطوي، منمن مطوي and why are these
 metres so called? Write down verses showing the use of each metre
 separately.

6 8. Define دائرہ مؤلفہ and draw a diagram of it. Has it any other
 name?

9. Translate into Persian :—

17

Family life and political life have always gone hand in hand in the progress of nations. The seclusion of the women and the institution of slavery retarded the political development of the Greeks; and negro slavery proved for many years the stumbling-block in the way of political progress in the United States. In India, as yet, the masses of the people show no inclination to accept such social reforms as will work out their own political development; and thus it is difficult to see how British rulers can make a move in the direction of political progress until there is some indication that the people at large are prepared for its reception.

But not even in India can humanity remain stationary. There have been religious and social revolutions working more or less beneath the surface at different intervals in past ages, and such revolutions are doubtless at work in the nineteenth century.

PERSIAN III.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA AHMAD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Translate into English, adding notes where necessary :—

17

A.

از جوانی دانه‌ها بر سینۀ ما مانده است
 نقش پای چند ازان طاعن برجا مانده است
 در بساط من ز عنق‌ای سبک پرواز عمر
 خواب سنگینم چو کوه قاف برجا مانده است
 نیست از چشم و دل بینا مرا جز درد و داغ
 ظلمت از خورشید و خفاش از مسیحا مانده است
 نوبت پرواز از بالام بچشم افتاده است
 طوطی‌م چون سبزه عاجز در ته پا مانده است
 نیست در دستم بجز انفسوس از عمر دراز
 سوزنم از رشتۀ مریم بعیسی مانده است
 نیست جز طول اهل در کف مرا از عمر هیچ
 از کتاف من همین شیاره برجا مانده است
 مشت خاشاک است برجا مانده از سیلاب عمر
 در دل من خار خاری کز تمنای مانده است
 مطلبش از دیدۀ بینا شکار عبرت است
 ورنه صائب را چه پروای تماشا مانده است

B.

مهر بر زخم گران سزگ ملامت سهل نیست
 تو تیا گشتن بزیر کوه طاقت سهل نیست
 مور قانع یافت از دست سلیمان پای تخت
 بر جگر دندان فشردن از قناعت سهل نیست
 عشق عالم سوز را چون بوق آتش زیر پاست
 ورنه زخم خار صحرائی ملامت سهل نیست
 خار این واسی شالین تر ز خون ناحق است
 از علائق چیدن دامن رغبت سهل نیست
 درد یعقوبی ندارد چشم خواب آلود ما
 ورنه از کف دادی دامن فرصت سهل نیست
 کوهکن از رشک خسرو جان شیرین را سپرد
 عشق در هر دل که باشد زخم غیرت سهل نیست
 خوردن گندم برون انداخت آدم را ز خلد
 تا بدانی پدش حق یکچو اطاعت سهل نیست
 کافر حربی است هر کس نیست راضی از قضا
 صائب از قسمت چو نادانان شکایت سهل نیست

(b) Explain fully in Persian all the allusions contained in the above extracts. 7

(c) Give the meaning of کافر حربی. What are the other two kinds of infidels? 5

2. Sketch briefly the life of صائب in Persian. Point out the essential beauty of his poetry. Quote the verses of any other poet who resembles him in this respect. 6

3. Define جملة انفصالية and mention the various kinds of it with examples. 8

4. How many kinds of فعل متعدی are there in Persian? Show by examples. 2

5. (a) Explain the following verses in Persian noticing the allusions and references therein contained :— 15

ابوالفتح فتح علی شاه کی فر * که گیرد گه رزم از چرخ کيفر
 مقارن شود چون بخصم میة دل * قران زحل بینی و سعد اکبر
 رقم کرده کاتش یکی نغز نامه * فروزنده برسان خورشید انور

مرتب زده حرف نامش که باشد * بهر هفت ازان ده حواس سخور
 نخست از همه با که تابش ایندینی * بجز بای بسم الله از هیچ دفتر
 دوم حرف او چارمین حرف زیبا * بزیندگی چون درخت صنوبر
 سوم حرف آن اولین حرف دیوان * و لیک—ن بهفتاد دیوان برابر
 و را حرف چارم سرهوش و مستی * که هشدارا هست ازان هوش در سر
 ز حرف نخستین شش شعر شیوا * شوم رمز پرداز شش حرف دیگر
 بران خامه کین نامه کرد است انشا * هزار آفرین از جهان دار داور
 یکی نغز تشبیه مطبوع دلکش * سرایم ازان خاء و نامه ایدر
 خود آن خامه دو زبان گر نباشد * پی نظم دین نائب تیغ حیدر
 مر این نامه در زیر این تند خامه * چرا همچو جبریل گسترده شهر
 اگر تنگ مانی چنین نغز بوده * بمانهی بجا دین مانی مقرر
 روان خردمند ازان جفت شادی * چو جان مغان ز آتشین آب خلر
 به از تنگ لوشاد و ارتنگ مانی * به از نقش شاپور بد—رنگ آزر
 تو گوئی که در تیر مه جیش زنگی * زد اسفند در ساحت روم چادر

(b) Point out and name the poetical skill displayed in the above passage. 3

6. Write in Persian a short account of the lives of آزر, شاپور, لوشاد and مانی. 5

7. Re-write the following words with the diacritical points. Give their literal meanings and point out to what language does each of them belong:— 4

ایغاره, آزر, خوید, شنک, طنین, جندین, کیارنگ, عیوق, آروند,
 فرکند, دیره, لطیمه, قواب, غاب, بوز, مهرگان, بوغمان, مرزغن,
 ایار and شمار.

8. Explain in Persian:—

10

بدل زان با طپیدن هاله دل کردم دیدن را
 که بیم راه گم کردن نمی باشد طپیدن را
 ز بیتابی چنان سرشته—م تدبیر گم کردم
 که از میماب میگیرم سواغ آرمیدن را
 ازان هرگز نیفتد آب گوهر از صفای خود
 که دارد جمع یکجا با رمیدن آرمیدن را

بزنارِ رگ خامی کمر می بست تا محشر
 نمر گر چاشنی میکرد آفات رسیدن را
 ز استغنا نه بیند بر قفا آن چشم حیرانم
 که، آهو از که دارد شیوۀ دنبال دیدن را
 گل نازکی سرشتان زود در فریاد میآید
 لب چون برگ گل باید لب ساغر عکیدن را
 بنوک سوزن این خار میاید ز پا بیرون
 تیغ تبر حاجت نیست از دنیا بریدن را
 ازان دندان ز پدران گردش افلاک میگیرد
 که از عقلت نیندازی بپیری لب گزیدن را
 ز من صائب درهی بستان سرا برگ خزان دارد
 بدست افشاندنی از قید هستی پا کشیدن را

9. Write out the following words with the vowel points, and name their *صیغه* and the *إبواب* from which they are derived :—

مستقل، مترادف، متحد، مقتضی، مصباح، معمار، مضطر، مسبح،
 مشکل، معطوف، معراج، مدام.

10. Write an essay in Persian on the following verses :—

19

بدنامی حیات دو روزی نبود بـیش
 گویم کلیم با تو که آن هم چسان گذشت
 بکروز صرف بستن دل شد داین و آن
 روز دگر بکندن دل زین جهان گذشت

PERSIAN IV.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAH KH MAHMUD GILANI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. عبارت ذیل را بفارسی مصطلح شرح دهید * 14

سپاس قدسی اسامی مبدعی را سزد که عالم گوناگون را با چندین
 شئون و قانون که عبارت از صور علمیه او است به نیروی قدرت ابداهی
 از نهانخانه بطور بیارگانه ظهور آورده طوائف انام را گله در قهرمان فرمانروایان

معنی که نفوس قدسیه انبیاء و رسل علی نبینا و علیهم الصلوٰۃ و السلام اند در وحدت ارادی منخرط ساخته انتظام و التیام بخشید و گاه در سطوت جلال مسند آریایان صورت که اساطین بارگاه جبروت اند انسلاک داده بوحدهت قهوی نظام کارگاه ظاهری را آرایش داد پس جهان جهان نیایش بر روان قافله سالاران شاهراه مقصود که سالکان مراحل معانی و ناسکان مشاعر صورت را از هاسون ضلالت و بیابان اختلاف بدارالملک اهتدا و اینلاف آورده محمود العافیة و مسعود العاقبة بخلوتخانه بقاشتافته اند و عالم عالم تائیدات علوی و توفیقات سماوی قرین روزگار بزرگان و الانزاد که زمان حال را از شورش فتن و آشوب حوادث زمن نگاه داشته همگی همت علیا مصروف آن دارند که جمهور انام را از متفق و مختلف در بساط امن و بسیط عافیت داشته در معموری خواب آباد عالم صورت میکوشند گوداد در هنگام وفور نشاط و شمول انبساط که زمانه را سعادت بود و خاطر را بهجت در نزهت آباد کابل بمشاهدۀ لوحۀ صفوت و صفا و دیباچۀ قربت و اصطفا که کار نامه نگارستان یکتا دلی بود مسرور و منشرح شد و بشمائیم نورانی خلت و ولا و روائع روحانی بسطت و ضیاء از شقائق حدائق مبنایی و ریاحین مضامین و معانی آن مشام فیض انتسام روح طراوت تازه گرفت و دماغ فردوس انتسام ضمیر نضارت باندازه پذیرفت و ریاض محبت و قربت قدیمی سرمبز گشت و اساس خلوص و وفای صمیمی استحکام یافت الحق این سچیه رضیه که در حقیقت ملاقات روحانی و مکالمۀ زبانی است مسرت افزایی دل مشتاق و طرب پیدایی ضمیر صافی همان تواند بود و مجالست صوری و مصاحبت ظاهری را را بدل عدیم البدل توان شمرد •

۲- چه فرق است میان وحدت ارادی و وحدت قهـری (a) 2.

و مراد از کلمۀ وحدت در اینجا چیست *

(ب) کلمۀ جبروت ملکوت لاهوت ناسوت در اصطلاح اهل ادب (b)

چه نام دارد •

(ج) چه قسم از اقسام فعل اند باد و گرداناد بیان کن (c)

انعال دیگر مانند آنها •

(د) چه نوع از انواع کلام اند خراب آباد نزهت آباد مسرت (د)
افزا طرب پیرا جهان جهان عالم و در اصطلاح اهل ادب
انرا چه میگویند *

5 ۳ مفرد و مجمع عربی کلمات ذیل را با اعراب بنویس و معنی لغوی و اصطلاحی هر یک را ذکر کن *

شئون - انام - اساطین - قافله - ناسک - زمن - فتن - بساط -
سیط - شمائم - حدایق - شقائق - سجیه - رضیه - مشاق *

13 ۴ ع عبارت ذیل را در فارسی سلیس شرح کن *

از آنجا که باده عیش این خمخانه را بخوابانده غم آمیخته اند و بنای
بقای نگارخانه بزیغ انسانی را بآب و گل فنا انگیزنده در چنین وقتی
بناگاه غریب واقع جالگاه روی نمود که همه عیش را مانع ساخت
و عشوتها را قلع گردانید شرحش آنکه مواكب عالي در حوالی دمتور
تا بابا حسن ابدال رسیده بود که بتاریخ روز مرداد هفتم شهریور ماه الهی
سنه سی و چهار موافق شب پنجشنبه نوزدهم شهر شوال سنه نهصد
و نود و هفت بحسب سر نوشت ازلی حکیم نامی و مخلص گرمی قدوه
محرمان اسرار زنده همنفسان حقیقت گذار دقیقه شناس حقائق معانی
حدیقه پیرای بهارستان نکه دانی نمک ریخ مجلس انس ساقی بزمگاه
قدس طالب دوام آگاهی محو رضای پادشاهی بیدار دل شهبان ضامبر
هشیار مغز انجمن سراپر مستشار دولت ابد مقرون مؤتمن سلطنت روز
افزون مقرب الحضرة السلطانی حکیم ابوالفتح گیلانی از این سری فانی
و تنگنای ظلمانی بمرض اسهال ارتحال نمود حسرت فراوان از فراق
صوری خوه در دل اقدس گذاشت هر چند هیکل عنصری و قالب خاکی
او از نظر غائب شده اما شمائل روحانی و لطائف ذاتی بخجسته ترین
صورتی پیش دید خاطر حاضر است باریک بینان عالم تقدس مردن
نشاء فانی را زادن عالم باقی گفته اند و الحق حقیقت نمای جوهر نفس
الامر شده اند و پیداست که روح پاک را از گذاشتن ظلمت خانه خاک
چه تفاوت و در واقع بغیر از تغییر منزلی و تبدیل مکانی نیست و نظر بعالم
اسباب هم غایت امید حقیقت شناسان و نهایت آرزوی وفاکیشان همین است

که در قدم قبله دین و دنیای خود جان سپاری کنند آن بوجه اتم وقوع یافت که بحضور اقدس ما وصیت نمود و سپارش آن حکمت مآب کرد و تا نفس واپسین هشیار بوده حیات مستعار را با گلا دلی و خبرداری در قدم ما سپرد *

6. $\frac{2}{1}$ - حکیم ابوالفتح گیلانی که بود چی—زی از شرح حالش (a) 5.
در فارسی بنویس *

(ب) نام ما ههای فارسی را بنویس و بیان کن که هریک (b)
ازان ماهها مطابق با کدام يك ملا انگریزی است *

16. $\frac{4}{1}$ چه فرق است میان تفریق و تقسیم در نزد اهل ادب (a) 6.
و شعرا مثال بیاور *

(ب) بیان کن که لف و نشر بر چند قسم است و از برای (b)
هریک مثال ذکر کن *

(ج) زحافات بحور اشعار چند قسم است نام هریک را (c)
با معنی لغوی و اصطلاحی و مثال وی بیان کن *

5. ۷ ابیات ذیل را در فارسی ترجمه کن و بیان نما که در هریک 7.
از محسنات و مصطلحات شعریه چه میباشد *

اقول لصاحبی والعیسى تهوى * بنایین المنیفة والضمار
تمتع من شمیم عرار بخد * نما بعد العشیة من عرار
و اذا البلال انصهت بلغاتها * فانف البلال باحتساء بلابل
اذا المرء لم يحزن علیه لسانه * فلیس علی شیئی سواه يحزن

8. ۸ قافیه بر چند نوع است نام هریک را با مثال آن بیان کن *

9. ۹ عبارت ذیل را در فارسی شرح ده *

و از جمله مراحم شاهنشاهی بآن امارت پناه انکه عمدة الملک
مستشار الدولة مؤتمن السلطنة قدوة مقربان سریر زبدة محرمان اسرار
ضمیر مقتدای ارباب علم و حکم مظهر فیض اوفی و فضل اتم جامع کمالات
صوری و معنوی ناظم مائردینی و دینوی علامی شیخ ابوالفضل که از
دمسازان بنم عرفان سرشت ما است نسبت قرابت فرمودیم تا چنانچه
علامی مشارالیه تفاوت مخلصان درگاه است آن مورد حق پسندی نیو

مجموع باطن و مطمئن خاطر گشته در سلك كمال ارباب اخلاص در آید و همواره او را بنظر محرمیت دیده و از یکجهت ان صمیم القلب تصور فرموده عنایاتی که در خاطر صلاح اندیش او خطور نکرده باشد بظهور رسانیم تا موجب انیدواری عالمیان گشته دستور العمل اخلاص جمیع بزرگ نژادان عالم گردد در این ولا مخطور خاطر قدسی شده بود که چون آن خیرخواه قدیم مجدداً مصدر خدمات پسندیده شده از روی اعزاز و اکرام بحضور اقدس طلبیده مشمول انواع عنایات ساخته رخصت فرمائیم تا من بعد هیچ احدی درباره آن وافر الاعتماد سخن ناشایسته بمسامع عالی نرساند و بازار ارباب غرض کساد پذیرد اما بواسطه آنکه انحدود را خالی گذاشتن و بمسافت بعید طلب داشتن لائق نبود عنان اراده ایزن وادی منحرف ساخته بخاطر اشوف رسید که کسی را باید فرستاد که دیدن او حکم دیدن ما داشته باشد تا حقیقت اخلاص و عقیدت صمیم آن مصدر اداب خیراندیشی فهمیده بعرض اشرف رساند بذبران افادت و افاضت مآب حکمت و معروف نصاب جامع المعقول و المنقول حاوی الفروع و الاصول عمده مخلصان درگاه زنده مخصوصان پارگاه مقرب الحضرة السلطانية اعتماد الدولة الخوانية مخاطب بملك الشعرا شیخ ابوالفیض فیضی را که در ظلال عنایت ما تربیت یافته و هرگز از بارگاه و التجویز دوری او نفورموده ایم و رموز دانی و نکته سنجی و دوربینی و ادم شناسی و مراتب اخلاص فهمی و مدارج اعتقاد شناسی او در حضرت ما ظهور تمام دارد پیش آن نقاره ارباب اخلاص فرستادیم که صنوف عنایات ما را گماهی خاطر نشان ساخته آن خیرخواه سعادت ابتداء را بجلال توجهات پادشاهی و مکارم عنایات نامتناهی وثوق نماید و سخنانیکه مرکوز خاطر اشرف ارفع است بالتمام رساند و سرانجام حقیقت عقیدت و اخلاص و دقایق عقیدت و اختصاص او را نیز فهمیده و بعیار دانش سنجیده بموقف سمع عالی معروض دارد •

This change in the language of men is partly the cause and partly the effect of a corresponding change in the nature of their intellectual operations, of a change by which science gains and poetry loses. Generalisation is necessary to the advancement of knowledge; but particularity

is indispensable to the creations of the imagination. In proportion as men know more and think more, they look less at individuals and more at classes. They therefore make better theories and worse poems. They give us vague phrases instead of images, and personified qualities instead of men. They may be better able to analyse human nature than their predecessors. But analysis is not the business of the poet. His office is to portray, not to dissect. He may believe in a moral sense, like Shaftesbury; he may refer all human actions to self-interest, like Helvetius; or he may never think about the matter at all. His creed on such subjects will no more influence his poetry, properly so called, than the notions which a painter may have conceived respecting lacrymal glands, or the circulation of the blood will affect the tears of his Niobe, or the blushes of his Aurora.

1st question selected from Qusha-i-Abul-fazul, Nawal Keshore Press, page 4.
 4th do do do do do do page 53.
 7th do do do do do do page 72.

PERSIAN V.

Examiner—SHAMS-UL-ULAMA SHAIKH MAHMUD GILANI.

1. عبارت ذیل را در فارسی مصطلح شرح ده: 15

استحسان الله این چه سویست بدیع که در کتّابهای روزگار سپاس
 دادار پاک برای زیور کتاب می آرند در اینجا کتاب را برای ثنای ایزد جان
 آفرین می آریند در صحائف جهانیان حمد را بطفیل مقصود بر زبان
 میرانند و درین شگرف نام مقصود را بطفیل ستایش می نگارند در روش
 قدیم ستایش حضرت معبود گفتار بود و درین تازه بارگاه خود شاهراه
 ثناخوانی کردار است سوابق در محامد الهی بسخن النجا می بردند
 و درین دیداچه بدیع رقم بانسان کامل که پادشاه حق پوست است پناه
 می برند یعنی آن خدیو جهان که بدولت خدا جرئی و خدا یابی او نقاب
 از میان ظاهر و باطن برخاست و در فرقه ارباب تجرد و اصحاب تعلق
 صحبت پدید آمد و حجاب از پیش صورت و معنی مرنفع گشت عقلت
 که راه مخالفت هشیاری میرفت باز آمده از ملازمان شعور است تقلید
 که از اقلیم تحقیق بر آمده شور انگیزی میکرد امروز طیلان تحقیق
 بردوش گرفته از مستر شدن درگاه است خود پرستی کور باطن که
 خدا پرستی گذاشته خلق پرستی کردی چشم بیغا یافته سرافکنده
 و شرمنده بعد از نگاه ایزد پرستی در آمد حسد ناتوان بین که باد ما خولیا
 در سر و سودای جنون در دماغ داشته با دادار دانای توانا دم مذازمت

می‌زد خرد رهنمائی حاصل کرده از گروه مستغفوران درگاه عطیت و طبقه مساعدان جنود دولت است درد طلب که صحت ابدی همان تواند بود از لنگی به پیکمی آمده هم مقصودی و هم قاصدی می نماید و چرا چنین نباشد که درین زمان دانش افزا چراغ شبستان عالم فروغ دودمان آدم پرده بر انداز اسرار غیبی چهره گشای صور بی عیبی است و چگونه این در نظر هوشمندان دورین بعید باشد که ناظم آداب شاهنشاهی قاسم اوراق بندگان الهی باریک بین دقائق موشگافی صاحب عیار جوهر صرافیت قادر عالم وجود پیشوائی ارباب تجرد که ولایتش خوانند و مقتدائی اصحاب تعلق که سلطنتش نامند جدا جدا بود در میان بنی نوع کشاکش اختلاف بواطن را سرسیمه داشت امروز که بلند یابی و پیش بینی و فراخ حوصلگی و فمول مهرانی و عموم قدردانی و کمال ایود شناسی این دو منصب گرانمایه که سر رشته انتظام صورت و معنی است باین گره گشای کنوز خردمندی و کلید دار خزائن خداوندی عذایت شده اگر وجود مقدس او این خاصیت بخشد هرایزه اندکی از بسیار از ممکن بطور بما من ظهور آمده باشد *

5. ۲- کلمه سبحان الله را ترکیب کن *

(a) 2.

(ب) مراد از ارباب تجرد و اصحاب تعلق در عبارت فوق (b)

کیانند *

(ج) کلمه طبلسان و ما خولیا چه اغت است عربی یا فارسی (c)

با لغت دیگر *

(د) چه فوق است میان حرف یا در کلمه لنگی پیکمی (d)

مقصودی حدی غیبی عیبی چهره گشای *

5. ۳ چه فرق است میان اسم فاعل و صفت مشبیه و صیغه

مبالغه بیان کن آن را *

15. ۴ عبارت ذیل را در فارسی سلیس شرح ده *

این تهیدست که از بی سرمایگی ستودن نه جای نشست نه پای ایستاد داشت بیهمن این نیت درست و عزم جزم یکبارگی گذر خزان آفریننده شد بوالعجب خزینه داری که از خرج نقد جمع افزاید

و از جمع نقصان پزیرد بدولت اخلاص کیمیاگر شدم و خاطر مفلس را
توانم ساختم دست نوال گشودم و در خزینه گشادم نیکبخت بودم دولتمند
شدم حرف سرا بودم ثناخوان گشتم بر آستانه مجاز در حقیقت گشودم
ساده لوح بودم نکته نگار شدم در مراد که بر روی من فراز بود از گشایش
ایزدی باز شد سرافکندگی بسر افرازی بدل گشت ناکرده من بکرده
مجری شد و ناگفته من نگفته صودی گشت از بار عام بدولت سرای خاص
آورده من بیزبان را زبان سخن سرائی بخشیده رخصت سخن فرمودند
خواستم پدش از شروع در مقصود چنانچه رسم پیشینیان هر طائفه از طوائف
عالم است که عنوان کتاب را بعد از سپاس ایزدی بدعای والا نژادان
قدسی و صاحبان نوامیس الهی که در شبستان عالم شمع هدایت و افاض
افروخته بنهالخانه عدم فرو رفته اند چه بطریق عموم و چه بطریق خصوص
مژین گردانند این مجموعه محامد ایزدی را نیز بر آن نمط پردازم و دعای
گروهی که در پیشگاه دریافت این کس بزرگی و خدا شناسی جا دارند
بعد از آنی که دل خواهد ادا نمایم لیکن چون این پی بود حقیقت از راه
مجاز میداند که اگر آشفته رایی در بارگاه سلطنت راه یافته سفارش
سپه سالاران معرکه نماید و بوسیله خود خواهد که بیکلریگی آندولت
رحمت پذیر فرمانروای زمان گرداند هر آینه بسفاهت یا جنون منسوب
گردانند *

چه یارا سهارا که رخشنده مه را * سفارش بخورشید خاور نویسد
همین رفعت قدر اویس که خود را * بر آن حضرت از ذره کمتر نویسد
۱. کلمه آفرین بر چند معنی استعمال میشود و اگر در عبارتی (a) 5.
دو کلمه آفرین بیارند این تجنیس از کدام قسم از اقسام تجنیس
خواهد بود مثل بگفتا که بر آفرین آفرین آفرین *

(ب) کلمه مجری و معنی اعلاش چیست و چگونه ساخته (b)
شده است بیان کن *

۶ قاعده در فارسی برای ساختن کلمات مرکبه چیست بیان کن
هریک را و مثال برای هر یک بیاور *

۷ جمله فعلیه بر چند قسم است هر یک را نامثال و نظائر 7.
بیان کن *

8. عبارت ذیل را در فارسی شرح ده * 51

ذات واجب عین کمال است و وصف امکان نقص و وبال مایه نقص خود چه داند که از عالم کمال سخن راند بندگان نفس را نزدیک که بر حضرت قدس ثناخواند معانی چند که در طی لفظ آیند و از طبع بلحظ گرایند غایت خیال انسانی است نه بالغ ثنای ربانی طبع ناقص چه زاید که نعت کمالش توان خواند نه وهم و خیال نطق قاصر چه گوید که حمد و سپاسش توان گفت نه وهم و قیاس پای دانش کجا و پایه ستایش نفائج خیال کجا و معارج کمال عقل بشر محجوب و محجوس است و ذات خدا معقول و محسوس نیست اگر از محسوس طبع بخلوت غیب راه بودی با دیدن حس بر منظر قدس نظر گشودی شایستی راه عرفان رفتن و نعت یزدان گفتن ولی اکنون جای شرم و انطاف است که در محسوس طبع و حس با این قوه عقل و فکر دفتر حمد گشوده نطق انکم در بیان آریم و کلام اندر در بیان حمد احد بفکر و خرد گوئیم و شکر نعم بنوک قلم هیاهات هیاهات نه در عالم نقص و عیب عالم سر غیب توان شد نه نا دیده و نا شناخت را وصف و نعت توان گفت نخست تمهید معرفت نمودن چنان است که مژگوم و ضریح از بدر منیر و مشک و عیدر سرایند و مهر روشن و عطر گلشن ستایند زندانی آب و خاک را با عالم جان پاک چه کار است و اعمی و مژگوم را با صرئی و مشوم چه بازار (تعالی شانه عما یقولون) عجز از حمد عین محمّد است و اقرار بجمال غایت معرفت حضرتی را ستایش سزد و پرستش باید که در نعت و جود شرح شهودش از عجز و قصور گزیری نیست و در قدس جمال و عز جلالش شبیه و نظیری نه وجودی بی چون و چند مبرا از مثل و مانند بوی از شبیه و انداز معرا از انجام و آغاز نه کسی داننده او است و نه چیزی مانند وی (لا یفارقة الخیر ولا یقاس به الغیر لیس کمله شیئی و هو السمع البصیر) *

6 - ۹- کلمه هیاهات چه قسم از کلام است و هرگاه در عبارتی (a) 9.

مثل عبارت فوق واقع شود ترکیب آن چگونه می شود و دیگر کلمه

که افاده این معنی کند بیان کن *

(ب) کلمه محمّدات مقدّرات معرفت مسائل را در اصطلاح (b)

اهل ادب چه نام است *

(ج) (چہ فرق است میان عقل فکر و ہم خیال بیان کن آنرا) *

10. عبارت ذیل را در فارسی رائج اینزمان ترجمه کن. 22

We think that, as civilisation advances, poetry almost necessarily declines. Therefore, though we fervently admire those great works of imagination which have appeared in dark ages, we do not admire them the more because they have appeared in dark ages. On the contrary, we hold that the most wonderful and splendid proof of genius is a great poem produced in a civilised age. We cannot understand why those who believe in that most orthodox article of literary faith, that the earliest poets are generally the best, should wonder at the rule as if it were the exception. Surely the uniformity of the phenomenon indicates a corresponding uniformity in the cause.

The fact is, that common observers reason from the progress of the experimental science to that of the imitative arts. The improvement of the former is gradual and slow. Ages are spent in collecting materials, ages more in separating and combining them. Even when a system has been formed, there is still something to add, to alter, or to reject.

1st question selected from Abul Fazal, Urdu Guide Press, page 5.
4th do do do do do do page 8.

PERSIAN VI.

ESSAY.

Paper set by—LIEUT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.D.

Examiner—CAPTAIN W. HAIG.

One subject only is to be selected.

1. Give an account of the group of languages known as Iranian.
2. Give an account of the origin and development of the alphabet as used in Persian writings.
3. Critically discuss the utility of Persian as a means of expression of modern thought, pointing out how far modern Persian is indebted to other languages.

HEBREW. FIRST PAPER.

ISAIAH. THE MINOR PROPHETS.

Examiner—REV. ALEX. TOMORY, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

- I. (a) Translate into English :— 8
Isaiah iii. 13-26.
פָּתַחְתָּהּ , תִּשְׁחָדְנִי פָּתַחְתָּהּ 2
(b) Translate Isaiah xiv. 9-20. 8
Derive שָׁחַל 8

Give some account of the idea of Sheol as it occurs in the prophetic books. 5

(c) Translate Isaiah xxxviii. 7-19. 8

II. Give an outline of the doctrine of Immortality as it may be deduced from Isaiah and Job. 10

III. Translate into English:—

(a) Isaiah xli. 14-24. 8

Write brief descriptive notes on the trees mentioned in verse 19 of this extract. 5

Parse תְּשַׁחֵם.

(b) Isaiah xlvii. 9-15. 7

IV. Give some account of sorcery, witchcraft and divination as described in the Old Testament. 10

Parse כּוֹשִׁיעַד , נְלֵאִית , in the above extract.

V. Translate into English:—

(a) Hosea xii 9

(b) Joel ii. 15-31. 10

VI. Discuss (a) the incident mentioned in the first chapter of Hosea, and (b) the message of Amos. 10

HEBREW. SECOND PAPER.

JEREMIAH AND EZEKIEL.

Examiner—REV. W. McCULLOCH.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Translate Jeremiah, Ch. viii., vv. 4-17. 11
- (b) Write brief notes upon צַפְעִיָּם, מִירָאֵשׁ, סִים. 3
2. Translate Jeremiah, Ch. xx., vv. 7-13. 6
3. (a) Translate Jeremiah, Ch. xxxi., vv. 1-9. 7
- (b) Write brief notes upon חֲלָלָה, תִּפְיָד. 3
4. (a) Translate Jeremiah, Ch. xliii., vv. 8-13. 6
- (b) Describe shortly the historical circumstances in which this prophecy was uttered. 3
5. Translate Jeremiah, Ch. xlviii., vv. 1-20. 11
6. What is *Attash*? Give examples from the book of Jeremiah. 3
7. (a) Translate Ezekiel, Ch. xi., vv. 14-25. 10
- (b) What emendation in v. 15 has been suggested? What variation of reading is found in some MSS. in v. 19? Point out another instance in the above passage where the text plainly requires amendment. 3
8. (a) Translate Ezekiel, Ch. xxi., vv. 23-28. 5
- (b) Translate Ezekiel, Ch. xxvii., vv. 1-18. 12
- Write brief geographical notes on the second of the above passages. 6
9. (a) Translate Ezekiel, Ch. xlviii., vv. 13-17. 5
- (b) Translate Ezekiel, Ch. xxviii., vv. 11-19. 7

HEBREW. THIRD PAPER.

PSALMS. ECCLESIASTES. DANIEL.

Examiner—REV. W. McCULLOCH.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. (a) Translate Psalm x. | 14 |
| (b) Translate Psalm ix. | 12 |
| (c) Translate Psalm lxxviii., vv. 1-26. | 17 |

Parse רִים, חֲנִיף.	2
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Write short notes upon תַּרְצֵרוֹן, נִבְנָנִים, שְׁפָתִים, כּוֹשֵׁרוֹת.	4
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2. Discuss shortly the purpose and the chronology of the Psalter, and the degree of authority to be assigned to the titles of the Psalms.	15
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3. (a) Translate Ecclesiastes, Ch. iii., vv. 10-15.	9
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(b) Translate Ecclesiastes, Ch. xii., vv. 1-8.	4
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Explain the figurative language of the second of the above passages.	6
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4. (a) Translate Daniel, Ch. viii., vv. 8-14.	5
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(b) Translate Daniel, Ch. ix., vv. 24-27.	5
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Explain the symbolical language of these passages.	7
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HEBREW. FOURTH PAPER.

PROVERBS. JOB. CANTICLES.

Examiner—REV. ALEX. TOMOKY, M.A.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

I. (a) Translate into English:—Proverbs viii. 12-31.	8
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(a ¹) What is the probable origin of the "Proverbs of Solomon"?	3
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(a ²) Discuss the personification of Wisdom in the Proverbs.	4
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(b) Translate Proverbs xxx. 14-33.	9
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(b ¹) What views on woman are emphasised in the Proverbs?	5
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II. (a) Translate into English. Job xix. 20-27.	4
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(a ¹) What is a בִּצְאֵל? What legal functions did he perform? Attempt an interpretation of verses 25 and 26.	6
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(b) Translate Job xxviii. 1-19.	8
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(b ¹) What is meant by parallelism in Hebrew Poetry?	2
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(c) Translate Job xxxviii. 25-35.	5
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(c ¹) Explain the astronomical allusions in verses 31 and 32.	3
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(d) Translate Job xxxix. 9-24.	6
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(d ¹) Describe the animals here called דָּיִם and דְּלָכִים.	2
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III. Analyse the structure of the Book of Job, stating concisely the arguments of the three "friends" and Job's reply to each.	15
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IV. Give some account of the Hochmah literature of the Old Testament.	6
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V. Translate into English:—	4
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Canticles ii 3-7.	
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VI. Who are the dramatis personæ of the Song of Solomon? Give a brief summary of the poem.	10
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HEBREW. FIFTH PAPER.

EZRA. NEHEMIAH. ROBERTSON SMITH. DAVIDSON.

Examiner—REV. ALEX. TOMORY, M.A.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

- I. (a) Translate into English:—Ezra iii. 10
 (b) Give some account of the feasts referred to in verses 4 and 5. 5
 (c) Describe הַבֵּית הָרִאשׁוֹן. 5
- II. (a) Translate into English:—Nehemiah v. 1-13. 8
 (b) Explain כֶּשֶׁף in verse 10. 1
 (c) Explain the symbolism in verse 13. 1
- III. (a) What part did Ezra play in the compilation of the Old Testament? 20
 (b) Give an account of the formation of the Canon of the Old Testament.
 (c) What is the Septuagint? Estimate its value in fixing the text of the Old Testament.
- IV. What is Prophecy? Trace the history of Prophecy in the Old Testament. Give a summary of the principal ideas inculcated by the Prophets of the Old Testament. What was their attitude towards contemporary politics? 20
- V. Give some account of the authorship of Isaiah. Show the distinction between the two parts of the book in respect of (a) the principal conceptions, and (b) the language. 12
- VI. Analyse the Book of Jonah. 10
- VII. Point the following extracts. 8

(a) איכדין תבו עובדהא למיהדי כאיתא דטעיא מבתר
 בעלה קרתא דהות מהימנתא למרהא דהות מליא דינין דסשוט
 ידהין (וכדון כצ"ל) דיינהא מצלין דינא דהו כהניא מקרבין קרבני
 תדירא. אימרא חד בצפרא צל חוכי רמשא ואמרא חד בפניא
 על חובי יומא מטול דדוכו יביתון ויקומון יתבי בה וכדון לא מקרבין
 אילהין קטלין ודבחין לטעוותא ונרמין קטילי נפשאתא:

(b) בית ישראל קריתי להון בנן וחביבתנין ויקרתנין ואינון
 מרדו במימרי: ידע תורא ובניה וחמרא אוריא דמרוהי ישראל
 לא אליף למרע דחלתי

HEBREW. SIXTH PAPER.

PERMANENT SUBJECTS.

Examiner—REV. W. McCULLOCH.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Describe the character of David and the position he occupies in the history of the State, the Religion, and the Literature of Israel. 12
2. Give the substance of Ewald's remarks on Teraphim; Urim and Thummim; the significance of blood as an element of sacrifice: the position of women in Israelitish society; Hebrew law and usage with respect to debt. 12

3. Characterize Ezekiel's style, and give a brief account of the chief 10
symbolic figures he employs.

4. Describe the state of the two great national parties and of pro- 8
phetism in the kingdom of Judah in Jeremiah's time.

5. What precisely is meant by calling a language Inflectional? 20
Shew the inadequacy of Flexion to meet the needs of developed speech.
Give some account of Semitic Flexion, and shew how, in their later
forms, the Semitic languages tend to become Analytic. Contrast the
fundamental characteristics of the Aryan and the Semitic families of
speech.

6. What features in Ezekiel's Torah are regarded by some critics as 10
proving that it prepares the way for the Levitical legislation?

7. What is the fundamental distinction between the two so-called 8
Tenses in Hebrew?

Construct sentences shewing that each may be used of Past, Present,
and Future time.

8. Translate into Hebrew:—

20

At the time of his accession Zedekiah was twenty-one years of age.
He was no better a ruler than Jehoyachin. He had been king for about
nine years when Nebuchadnezzar, with a powerful force, invaded his
kingdom. The Chaldean king at once laid siege to Jerusalem and
blockaded it with a ring of forts. For a year and a half the city held
out, till famine had reduced the inhabitants to extremities. Then
the walls were breached. The king and the garrison fled by night and
succeeded in reaching the plain of Jericho. There they were overtaken
by their Chaldean pursuers. Zedekiah's soldiers were dispersed and he,
himself, captured and carried to Riblah. There Nebuchadnezzar took
pitiless vengeance on him. The captive king's sons were slain before
their father's eyes; he was then blinded, fettered, and carried off to
Babylon, where he had to spend the rest of his life in prison.

A month later, Nebuzaradan, the commander of Nebuchadnezzar's
guards, entered Jerusalem and burnt the temple, the royal palace, and all
other buildings of any importance, and completely demolished the city-
walls. In the reign of Jehoyachin, the most valuable part of the plunder
of the city, such as the treasures of the temple, and the pick of the
population, including the chief nobles, the best troops, and the skilled
workmen, had already been carried off by Nebuchadnezzar. Nebuzara-
dan now gleaned what his master had then left. Most of the citizens,
among them those who had secretly sided with the Chaldeans—he took
with him when he returned to Babylon, leaving only some of the very
poorest to labour in the neighbouring country as vine-dressers and hus-
bandmen. And all that remained of the furniture of the temple, the
very shovels and snuffers and spoons, the brazen pillars with their
chapiters adorned with sculptured pomegranates, he carried off along
with his prisoners.

HISTORY I.

Examiner—REV. J. HECTOR, M.A., D.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is the justification of the following statement? "Trivial in 10
act as were the actual points of difference which severed the Roman
Church from the Irish, the question to which communion Northumbria
should belong was of immense moment to the after fortunes of England."

2. Give an account of the various movements in the reign of Henry III to ensure the Government of the Realm in accordance with the provisions of the Great Charter. 10
3. Trace the career of Sir Thos. More as a representative of the New Learning. 10
4. Give an account of the various means used by Charles I to raise money without calling a Parliament, and show that the financial pressure led him into courses at variance with constitutional freedom. 10
5. Show from a review of the reign of James II what led to William being invited to intervene in arms for the restoration of English Liberty and the protection of the Protestant Religion. 10
6. Trace the industrial development of England during the reign of George III. 10
7. Point out the significance of the appointment of Canning as Foreign Secretary. What was his System? Show how and with what results he carried it out. 10
8. Give the substance of the Reform Bill of 1832. 10
9. What were the merits and demerits of Pitt's East India Bill? 10
10. Discuss Lord Cornwallis' Land Revenue Reform. 10

HISTORY II.

Examiner—REV. J. HECTOR, M.A., D.D.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What were the constitution and functions of the Curia Regis as developed under Henry I? How was it brought into immediate connexion with the provincial judicature? Was the Curia Regis of exclusively Norman origin? 12
2. What share of credit is due to Edward I, the Baronage, the Clergy, and the Commons respectively, for the constitutional progress of the 13th century? 11
3. Illustrate the growth of Municipal institutions in Mediæval times by the case of London. 11
4. Give a review of Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, and show how he deals with the various questions of Church and Civil Government at issue in his time. 11
5. Name and characterise those acts of the Long Parliament which Hallam regards as salutary measures fitted to restore and consolidate the shattered fabric of the constitution. 11
6. What does Hallam regard as the chief advantage of the Revolution? Summarise the Declaration of Rights. State and remark upon the additions made in the Bill of Rights. 11
7. Give an account of the various efforts of Parliament to regulate the Civil List from the accession of William and Mary to the accession of Queen Victoria. 11
8. Trace the rise of the two great parties in English Politics and sketch their history from the Revolution to the close of the American War. 11
9. Give the history of Municipal Reform in England, Scotland and Ireland from 1833 to 1840. 11

HISTORY III.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M.A.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. State the provisions of the Bills, (a) of Coercion, and (b) of Conciliation, from time to time introduced into Parliament with regard to the American Colonies. Describe the effect of these Bills (whether they passed into Law or not) upon the temper of the Colonies. 14
2. Write upon the social condition of England during the latter half of the eighteenth century under the heads of :—(a) the Universities; (b) the Clergy of the Church of England; (c) the Agricultural classes; (d) Crime and the Criminal Code; (e) Prisons. 13
3. Describe and illustrate the moral standard and the practice in accordance with it, of Parliament and Ministry during the latter half of the eighteenth century, upon the questions of :—(a) Bribery; (b) Pensions and Sinécures; (c) the Exercise of Judicial functions by the lower House; (d) the control of Marriages by legislation. 12
4. Discuss after De Tocqueville, the two following precursors of the French Revolution :—(a) the spirit of “*Caste*” prevalent in the France of the eighteenth century; (b) the relations between the King and the Parliaments of France. 12
5. Write short notes on :—Thermidorians, Fenillants, the Mountain, the Patriots, Cordeliers, the Maximum, the Law of 22nd Prairial, the Great Book of the Public Debt. 12
6. Describe (a) the composition and numbers of the parties in the Constituent Assembly; (b) the measures they passed for the formation of a new constitution for France; (c) the difference between this constitution and the late States General. 12
7. Enumerate the acts by which Louis XVI since the opening of the States General abandoned, one by one, his own rights and prerogatives, or yielded to the growing demands of the Assembly and the People. Infer therefrom his character. 12
8. (a) Trace the course of Maritime Law regarding the rights of Neutrals during war up to the formation of the League of Armed Neutrality. (b) Explain how this League came to be formed. (c) State the terms of the Declaration on which it was based. 13

HISTORY IV.

Examiner—REV. J. HECTOR, M.A., D.D.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. State and examine the conditions under which legal validity should be given to contracts in which both parties receive some utility. 11
2. Give a brief survey of the practical relations of Positive Morality to Positive Law in a modern state. 11
3. What reasons are there, why (1) the Legislative, (2) the Executive, and (3) the Judicial functions of Government should be, in modern states generally, performed for the most part by different organs? 11
4. Distinguish a federal state from (1) a unitary state, and (2) from a confederation of independent states. Discuss the conditions required for a federal constitution. 11
5. Define International Law, as understood among civilized nations. State and explain the various sources of International Law. With what 12

limitations may Cicero's definition of a State be accepted? What constitutes a Sovereign State?

6. Under what limits may a Sovereign State exercise its right of self-defence and its right to increase its dominions, wealth, &c., by all innocent and lawful means? In what circumstances is the exercise of the right of forcible interference to prevent the undue aggrandizement of a State considered to be justified? Discuss the case of the interference of the Christian Powers of Europe in favour of Greece.

7. What principles of International Law are illustrated by the cases of *The Amedeo*, *The Fortuna*, *The Diana*, and *The Louis*, in regard to the African Slave-trade?

8. Criticise Blackstone's assertion that the laws of men are of no validity if contrary to the laws of God? Give and criticise Paley's definition of Civil Liberty.

9. What is the distinction of Sovereign Governments into Governments *de jure*, and Governments *de facto*? Examine the distinction in the light of Positive Law, Positive Morality, and the Law of God.

HISTORY • V.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M.A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write, after Adam Smith, on the British North American Colonies under these heads:—(a) the causes of their prosperity; (b) the restraints laid upon their trade by the legislature of Great Britain; (c) the system of taxation imposed upon them by the same; (d) other systems of taxation proposed with the object of securing a better revenue.

2. Set forth, after Adam Smith, the evils of Bounties as a constituent element of the Mercantile System: illustrate from his remarks upon the Bounty on Corn. What relation is observable between a Bounty on Corn and the Margin of Cultivation?

3. Discuss, after Mill, the conditions that justify the raising of a National Debt, and the expediency of the different ways in which it may be redeemed. Supplement Mill's observations with any of your own derived from the existing system of the Indian National Debt.

4. Examine, after Mill, the question whether a Bank of Issue influences prices. State the benefits and evils that the restriction of a Bank's issue by the Government may give rise to. Illustrate (or criticize) Mill from what actually took place in the years 1844–47 in British Commerce, Banking and Legislation.

5. Explain the Law of Substitution. Illustrate the action of this law in determining Marshall's theory of Wages. Sketch his review of the theories of Wages held by older English economists.

6. Explain the term "Normal." Draw up Demand and Supply Schedules after Marshall. Deduce therefrom the Equilibrium of Normal Demand and Supply. Discuss in connexion with this Normal, the difference, supposed or real, between the *long run* and *short periods*.

7. Describe the commercial relations between England and France, including the commercial and navigation policies of the Governments of these two countries, during the years 1803 to 1860.

HISTORY VI.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M.A.

Write an Essay on one of the following subjects:—

- (a) The extinction of Poverty.
- (b) A limited hereditary Monarch and an elected President, each as head of the executive and legislature in a state: a comparison.
- (c) A contrast between the state of America just before the War of Independence and that of France before the Revolution.

PHILOSOPHY I.

PSYCHOLOGY.

Examiner—THE HON'BLE MR. KALICHARAN BANERJEE, M.A., B.L.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Give a critical account of the controversy as to *Method* involved 12
in the question whether a determination of our ideas should precede or follow an inquiry into their origin.
2. Define Hamilton's position in Psychology, in Cosmology, and in 13
Ontology. Is his doctrine of the Relativity of Knowledge incompatible, as Mill contends, with his system of Natural Realism?
3. Examine Mill's attempt to account empirically for our belief in an 13
external world, and in an internal personality. Does his analysis establish the principle of Empiricism?
4. Give a critical exposition of the Law of the Conditioned as enun- 12
ciated and applied by Hamilton.
5. Exhibit the physiological basis of Bain's psychology, and in parti- 13
cular, the genesis, in his system, of the notions of Not-Self and Self.
6. Explain and illustrate the evolution-hypothesis in its application 13
to psychology. Examine Spencer's account of the apprehension of Space, and his criticism of the Kantian view.
7. Is there a direct association between feelings? Discuss the psycho- 12
logy of Sympathy, dealing with the evolutionary explanation.
8. Discuss the nature of the Will, and the claims of Determinism 12
and Indeterminism from the standpoint of physiology, and of psychology.

PHILOSOPHY II.

LOGIC.

Examiner—THE HON'BLE MR. KALICHARAN BANERJEE, M.A., B.L.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Discuss the different views that have been held as to the nature of 12
the relation expressed in predication.
2. Examine Mill's view of the syllogism. Is the syllogism the only 13
type of valid mediate inference?
3. Adjudicate on the controversy between Mill and Whewell as to the 13
nature of induction. Is there warrant for certainty in Mill's doctrine?
4. Is deductive opposed to inductive reasoning? Explain and 13
illustrate, in this context, what Mill calls the Geometrical, Physical, and Historical Methods.

5. Examine Mill's Inductive Methods with regard to their claim to be called "inductive," and their validity as proofs. 13
6. Are the concepts and axioms of mathematics, as Mill contends, generalisations from sensuous experience? Discuss the question. 12
7. Define the scientific use of the word *law*. Are empirical generalisations laws? Exhibit the logic of Statistical Laws. 12
8. Expose the fallacy of arguing (a) against parsimony, on the ground that it discourages, while prodigality encourages industry; (b) against education, on the ground that it makes people dissatisfied with the condition of a labourer; (c) against the growth of towns, on the ground that it depopulates the villages, and leaves farms in want of day-labourers; (d) against high import duties and commercial restrictions, on the ground that their absence is accompanied by abundance and cheapness of commodities. 12

PHILOSOPHY III.

ETHICS.

Examiner—THE HON'BLE MR. KALICHARAN BANERJEE, M.A., B.L.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Is the existence of God the postulate of morality? Discuss the question. 13
2. Furnish a critical commentary on the ethical maxims, (a) Virtue is Wisdom, (b) Virtue is the Good Will. 13
3. Present a review of the typical theories of Moral Obligation. 13
4. Discuss the place of Pleasure in Choice. Examine the solutions, propounded by Mill and Sidgwick, of the difficulty, from the utilitarian standpoint, of passing from private to general happiness. 13
5. "The only true good," says Green, "is to be good." Elaborate the theory. Discuss the relation of Self to Character, indicating the bearing of different views on the doctrine of freedom. 13
6. Discuss the morality of (a) martyrdom, (b) vivisection. 12
7. What preconceptions underlie Aristotle's political theories? Illustrate by reference to his attack of money-making, and his defence of slaveholding. 12
8. What is Aristotle's political unit, as distinguished from that of modern speculation? Sketch his analysis of the factors that made up, and of the causes that disturbed, the Greek States. 12

PHILOSOPHY IV.

NATURAL THEOLOGY.

Examiner—DR. G. THIBAUT, C.I.E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Review the chief grounds on which Religion has been declared incapable of scientific treatment. Examine H. Spencer's theory of the 'Absolute' being 'the absolutely Unknowable.' 12
2. Characterize, in contrast, the fundamental metaphysical views held by J. Caird and Dr. Martineau respectively, and show how the difference of these views influences their treatment of Religion. 14

3. Examine the 'automatic' theory which denies the presence of intention in Nature. Criticize, from the point of view of the Teleologist, Darwin's theory of Natural Selection. 12
4. Examine the ontological argument as commonly stated, and the objections to it. What is the true meaning of this argument? 13
5. Elucidate the distinction J. Caird makes between the logical Understanding and speculative Reason, and show how the latter is needed for the establishment of a satisfactory theory of Religion. 12
6. Dr. Martineau claims a relative validity for Pantheism as well as Theism. Examine this theory. Show what form the question assumes in connexion with systems of the Hegelian type. 13
7. Review the principal arguments adduced by philosophers of Religion to justify, or prove the necessity of, the existence of moral evil. What is your own view of 'this old and terrible perplexity'? 12
8. Show on what grounds M. Müller considers his own theory of the origin of religion to be specially confirmed by old Indian religious belief. Describe the transition in the history of Indian thought from Religion to Philosophy. 12

“ PHILOSOPHY V.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY (GENERAL).

Examiner—DR. G. THIBAUT, C.I.F.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Show in what way Plato on the one, and Democritus on the other side, undertake to uphold the validity of rational knowledge against the Sceptical conclusions of the Sophists. Aristotle's system has been called one of 'Development.' Explain this. 13
2. Give a sketch of the general tendencies of the last period of Greek speculation. Give an account of the system of Plotinus, and point out his relations to Plato. 12
3. Give a concise outline of Spinoza's teaching. What place is there in his system for individual things? What are his views with regard to final causes? 12
4. Examine the connexion of Hume's speculations with those of Locke and Berkeley. On what grounds does Hume proceed in defining the sphere of profitable philosophical enquiry? Discuss the adequacy of Hume's theory of Causality. 13
5. Give a summary account of the aims and results of the Scotch school, in Metaphysics, Psychology and Ethics. Distinguish the different influences traceable in Sir William Hamilton's Philosophy. 12
6. Show in what way Kant's Metaphysics of Morals directly connects itself with the topics of the transcendental Dialectic. 13
7. Characterize the position and function assigned to 'Nature' in the systems of Fichte, Schelling and Hegel respectively. Consider the grounds on which Schopenhauer raises his protest against the entire Post-Kantian development. 13
8. State the Nyāya view of the nature of Final Emancipation and contrast it with that held by the Sāṅkhyas. Review the Nyāya arguments for the existence of the Lord. 12

PHILOSOPHY VI.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY (SPECIAL) AND ESSAY.

Examiner—DR. G. THIBAUT, C.I.E.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Explain the nature of the contribution made by Plato in the *Theaetetus* towards a Theory of Knowledge. Examine the validity of Plato's view as to the connexion of the theory of Protagoras with that of the Heraclitean flux. 12

2. Indicate the main points of agreement between Plato and Aristotle as to the fundamental points of Ethical doctrine, and contrast their theory with that of later Greek Ethical schools. Give Aristotle's definition of Virtue. State and review his theory of the 'Mean.' 13

3. Point out the distinctive feature of 'Critical' philosophy. Give a concise account of the special tasks of the 'Aesthetic' and the 'Analytic' of the Critique of Pure Reason, and show the interdependence of the two. 13

4. Show how Kant applies his theory of the nature of Space and Time to establish the possibility of Mathematics. Contrast Kant's view of the nature of Mathematics with the view held by Hume. 12

ESSAY.

'The respective spheres of Psychology and Metaphysics.' 50

MATHEMATICS (A).

FIRST PAPER.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.*Twelve questions carry full marks.*

1. Find the greatest coefficient or coefficients in the expansion of $(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_m)^n$ when n is a positive integer.

If a_r be the coefficient of x^r in $(1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^p)^n$ show that

$$a_r - n a_{r-1} + n(n-1) a_{r-2} - \dots = 0$$

unless n is a multiple of $p+1$.

2. Prove the following inequalities:—

(a) if $s = a + b + c + \dots$ to n terms

$$\sum \frac{s}{s-a} < \frac{n^2}{n-1}$$

(b) if n be integral, and x and n each > 1

$$x^n - 1 > n \left\{ \frac{n+1}{x^2} - \frac{n-1}{x^2} \right\},$$

3. Prove that whenever the series $1 + \sum_m c_n x^n$ is convergent, its sum is the real positive value of $(1+x)^m$.

Sum the series

$a - (a+b)m + (a+2b) \frac{m(m-1)}{1.2} - (a+3b) \frac{m(m-1)(m-2)}{1.2.3} + \dots$ when it is convergent.

4. Give Cauchy's proof of the exponential theorem.

Shew that $\sum_1 \frac{n^3 + 2n^2 + n - 1}{n} = 9e + 1$.

5. Show that the convergents of odd order are each less than the whole continued fraction, and the convergents of even order are each greater, and that each convergent is nearer in value to the whole continued fraction than the preceding.

Prove that $\frac{1}{1+} \frac{1}{1+} \frac{4}{1+} \frac{9}{1+} \dots + \frac{n^2}{1+} \text{ to } \infty = \log 2$.

6. (a) If $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ be any four angles and

$$2\sigma = \alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta$$

then $\cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma \cos \delta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma \sin \delta$
 $= \cos(\sigma - \alpha) \cos(\sigma - \beta) \cos(\sigma - \gamma) \cos(\sigma - \delta)$
 $+ \sin(\sigma - \alpha) \sin(\sigma - \beta) \sin(\sigma - \gamma) \sin(\sigma - \delta)$.

(b) If x, y satisfy the equations

$$x^2 + y^2 = \frac{x \cos 3\theta + y \sin 3\theta}{\cos 3\theta} = \frac{y \cos 3\theta - x \sin 3\theta}{\sin 3\theta}$$

then $x^2 + y^2 + x = 2$.

7. Sum the series

$$(1) \cos \alpha + \cos(\alpha + \beta) + \dots + \cos\{\alpha + (n-1)\beta\}$$

$$(2) \operatorname{cosec} 2\alpha + \operatorname{cosec} 2^2\alpha + \dots + \operatorname{cosec} 2^n\alpha.$$

8. Shew that if $\theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\sin \theta > \theta - \frac{\theta^3}{6}, \cos \theta > 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2} + \frac{\theta^4}{24}.$$

Prove that

$$\frac{1}{\theta} = \cot \theta + \frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \tan \frac{\theta}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \tan \frac{\theta}{8} + \dots \text{ to } \infty.$$

9. State and from De Moivre's theorem.

If $\tan(\alpha + i\beta) = \tan \phi + i \sec \phi$

then $2\alpha = n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \phi$ and $4\beta = \log \frac{1 + \cos \phi}{1 - \cos \phi}$.

10. Find expressions for $\sin x$ and $\cos x$ as infinite products involving the circular measure of x , and deduce Wallis's expression for π .

11. Prove the formula for a spherical triangle

$$\cos a = \cos b \cos c + \sin b \sin c \cos A.$$

If α, β, γ be the perpendiculars of a triangle, shew that

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{a} = \frac{\sin \beta}{b} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{c} = \frac{\sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \gamma + 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma}}.$$

12. State and prove Napier's Analogies.

13. If r be the radius of the inscribed circle of a spherical triangle, shew that

$$\cot r = \frac{1}{2N} [\cos S + \cos (S-A) + \cos (S-B) + \cos (S-C)]$$

when $N = \sqrt{-\cos S \cos (S-A) \cos (S-B) \cos (S-C)}.$

Prove also that

$$\tan r_1 + \tan r_2 + \tan r_3 - \tan r = \frac{4N \sin S}{\sin A \sin B \sin C}$$

when r_1, r_2, r_3 , are the radii of the escribed circles.

14. If E denote the spherical excess, shew that

$$\tan \frac{1}{4}E = \sqrt{\tan \frac{1}{2}s \tan \frac{1}{2}(s-a) \tan \frac{1}{2}(s-b) \tan \frac{1}{2}(s-c)};$$

if α, β, γ be the arcs joining the middle points of the sides of a spherical triangle, prove the relation

$$\sin \frac{E}{3} = 2 \sqrt{\sin \sigma \sin (\sigma - \alpha) \sin (\sigma - \beta) \sin (\sigma - \gamma)}.$$

MATHEMATICS (A).

SECOND PAPER.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.

Twelve questions carry full marks.

1. Trace the following curves:—

$$(1) (2x + 3y)^2 + 2x + 2y + 2 = 0.$$

$$(2) 4x^2 + y^2 - 4xy - 24x + 22y + 61 = 0.$$

2. Find the condition that the two lines

$$la + m\beta + n\gamma, l'a + m'\beta + n'\gamma$$

may be mutually perpendicular. Find the equation to a line through a', β', γ' perpendicular to the line γ .

3. Find the condition that the general equation

$$a.a^2 + b.\beta^2 + c.\gamma^2 + 2f\beta\gamma + 2g\gamma a + 2ha\beta = 0$$

may represent a circle, and find the equations of the four circles touching the sides of the triangle of reference.

4. Find the co-ordinates of the pole of any line $la + m\beta + n\gamma = 0$ with respect to the conic $aa^2 + b\beta^2 + c\gamma^2 + 2f\beta\gamma + 2g\gamma a + 2ha\beta = 0$.

Find the locus of the pole of a given straight line, (a) with respect to a conic passing through four given points, (b) with respect to a conic passing through three given points and touching a given straight line.

5. State and prove Pascal's theorem and deduce the theorem of Brianchon.

6. Distinguish carefully between the invariants and the covariants of a system of conics.

Shew that the equation of the four tangents to S at its intersection with S' can be expressed by the equation

$$(\Theta S - \Delta S')^2 = 4\Delta.S(\Theta'S - F).$$

7. Prove that if $px + qy + rz = 0$, be the equation of the axis of a parabola, inscribed in the triangle ABC , or the asymptote of a rectangular hyperbola to which the triangle is self-conjugate.

$$\frac{a^2p}{q-r} + \frac{b^2q}{r-p} + \frac{c^2r}{p-q} = 0.$$

8. Shew that the solution of the equation $x^n - 1 = 0$ can be made to depend on the solution of equations of a similar form, having for the index of x the different prime factors of n . How is the result modified, when the prime factors of n occur more than once in n ?

Find the factors of

$$x^4 + y^4 + z^4 - 2x^2z^2 + 2y^2u^2 - 4x^2yu + 4y^2xz - 4z^2yu + 4u^2xz.$$

9. Find Cardan's solution of the equation $x^3 + qx + r = 0$.

Shew that a cubic equation can be solved by putting it in the form

$$(x+p)^3 = z(x+q)^3 \text{ and solve in this manner}$$

$$x^3 + 9x^2 - 33x + 27 = 0$$

10. Enunciate and prove Sturm's theorem.

11. Find an expression for the value of the symmetrical function of the third order of the roots of an equation, i.e., $\Sigma a^m b^p c^q$.

If the equation be

$$x^n - p_1 x^{n-1} + p_2 x^{n-2} - \dots = 0$$

express $\Sigma(2a-b-c)(2b-c-a)(2c-a-b)$

in terms of the coefficients.

12. Shew how the product of two determinants of the n^{th} order can itself be expressed as a determinant, and hence prove that the determinant of a system, which is the reciprocal of a given system is the $(n-1)$ power of the determinant of the given system.

13. Prove that of $2s = \alpha + \beta + \gamma$.

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & , & \cos \gamma & , & \cos \beta & , & \sin (s-\alpha) \\ \cos \gamma & , & -1 & , & \cos \alpha & , & \sin (s-\beta) \\ \cos \beta & , & \cos \alpha & , & -1 & , & \sin (s-\gamma) \\ \sin (s-\alpha) & , & \sin (s-\beta) & , & \sin (s-\gamma) & , & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\ = -4 \cos^2(s-\alpha) \cos^2(s-\beta) \cos^2(s-\gamma).$$

14. Prove that a skew symmetrical determinant of even order is a perfect square.

MATHEMATICS (A).

THIRD PAPER.

Examiner—DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A., D.L.,
F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

You are not permitted to attempt more than ten questions; but you are at liberty to substitute the Essay for any two of the questions.

1. Establish the equation

$$du = \frac{du}{dx} dx + \frac{du}{dy} dy$$

for the total differential of a function of two independent variables, and illustrate it geometrically from the theory of surfaces.

Given that

$$x = u^3 - 3uv^2, \quad y = 3u^2v - v^3,$$

prove that

$$\frac{x \, dy - y \, dx}{x \, dx + y \, dy} = \frac{u \, dv - v \, du}{u \, du + v \, dv}.$$

2. Prove the formula

$$\rho_1 = \frac{k^2 p}{2p - r^2}$$

for the radii of curvature at corresponding points of a given plane curve and its inverse.

Hence deduce that

$$\left(\frac{r}{\rho}\right)^2 \frac{dp}{ds} = \left(\frac{r_1}{\rho_1}\right)^2 \frac{dp_1}{ds_1},$$

where r_1, ρ_1, s_1 , belong to the inverse curve.

3. Prove that the equation of a Cartesian Oval may, in general, be reduced to the form

$$S^2 = k^2 L$$

where S represents a circle, L a right line, and k is a constant.

Hence, show that the curve has three foci.

4. If $u + v = f(x + iy)$

prove that

$$\frac{\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{du^2}}{\frac{d^2V}{du^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dr^2}} = f'(x + iy) \times f'(x - iy)$$

where

$$i^2 = -1.$$

Hence, find the transformation of

$$\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dy^2}$$

when

$$x = r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta.$$

5. Describe briefly the procedure you would follow in tracing a curve from its polar equation.

Trace the curve

$$r = \frac{a\theta}{1 + \theta}.$$

6. Given that

$$M = xy \left(\frac{dP}{dx} \frac{dQ}{dy} - \frac{dP}{dy} \frac{dQ}{dx} \right) + 4PQ,$$

$$N = Py^2 + Qx^2,$$

where F, Q are quadratic functions of x, y , prove that

$$\int \frac{M}{N} \frac{(x dy - y dx)}{\sqrt{PQ}} = 4 \tan^{-1} \left\{ y \sqrt{\frac{P}{Q}} \right\}.$$

7. Establish any two of the following integral identities:

$$(\alpha) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}.$$

$$(\beta) \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \times \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$(\gamma) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\phi(ax) - \phi(bx)}{x} dx = \phi(v) \log \left(\frac{b}{a} \right).$$

$$(\delta) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \phi(\sin 2x) \cos x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \phi(\cos^2 x) \cos x dx.$$

8. Divide an elliptic quadrant into two parts whose difference shall be equal to the difference of the semiaxes.

9. Prove Dr. Jellett's expression for the superficial area of the ellipsoid.

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1,$$

namely,

$$S = \pi a^2 b^2 c^2 (I + I')$$

where I, I' are integrals which you are required to represent by arcs of the focal conics of the reciprocal ellipsoid.

10. If V is a function of x, y , and u, v are connected with x, y by equations of the form.

$$\phi(u, v, x, y) = 0, \quad \psi(u, v, x, y) = 0,$$

establish the formula

$$\iint V dx dy = \iint \frac{J_1}{J_2} V du dv$$

and illustrate the transformation geometrically.

Prove that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \phi(a^2x^2 + b^2y^2) dx dy = \frac{\pi}{4ab} \int_0^{\infty} \phi(x) dx.$$

11. A floor is ruled with equidistant parallel lines; a rod shorter than the distance between each pair, is thrown at random on the floor.

Find the chance of its falling on one of the lines.

12. Give Poisson's or any other satisfactory proof of Fourier's Theorem

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} f(\theta) d\theta + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} f(\theta) \cos n(\theta - x) d\theta.$$

Prove that for all values of x between $+\pi$ and $-\pi$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = \sin x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x - \dots$$

13. Prove by means of the calculus of variations that the shortest line between two points, is the straight line joining the points.

14. Show that the differential equation of the plane curve which makes

$$\int \phi(\rho) ds \quad \bullet$$

a maximum or a minimum, ρ being the radius of curvature, is

$$\rho^3 \phi'(\rho) = ay.$$

15. Determine μ so that

$$y + x^\mu = 0$$

may be a particular integral of

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 3x^6 + \frac{1y^2}{x^3} = 0,$$

and find the complete primitive.

16. Integrate

$$x^3y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + (m^2 - 2x^2y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + xy^3 = 0$$

and find the singular solution.

17. Integrate

$$(y^3 + z^3 - 2xz) \frac{dx}{x} + (z^3 + x^3 - 2y^3) \frac{dy}{y} + (x^3 + y^3 - 2z^3) \frac{dz}{z} = 0.$$

18. Prove that the determination of the curve whose pedal is given, depends upon the solution of a differential equation in Clairaut's form.

Hence, determine the curve whose pedal is a right line.

19. Integrate

$$(2y^2 - zx) \frac{dz}{dx} + (2x^2 - yz) \frac{dz}{dy} = z^2 - 4xy.$$

20. Illustrate the principle of duality by finding the conical solution of

$$x \left(\frac{dz}{dx} \frac{dz}{dy} + 2 \right) = 3y \left(\frac{dz}{dy} \right)^2.$$

ESSAY (Optional).

Singular Solutions of Differential Equations, their nature and genesis.

MATHEMATICS (A).

FOURTH PAPER.

Examiner—DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A., D.L.,
F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

You are not permitted to attempt more than ten questions, but you are at liberty to substitute the Essay for any two of the questions.

1. Find the direction-cosines of a line perpendicular to two given lines. Prove that the locus of a point whose shortest distances from two given non-intersecting right lines are equal, is a hyperbolic paraboloid.
2. Find the conditions that the general equation of the second degree should represent (i) an ellipsoid, (ii) a hyperboloid of one sheet, (iii) a paraboloid, (iv) a parabolic cylinder.

To which of these classes does the surface

$$2x^2 + 3y^2 + 4z^2 + 6xy + 4yz + 8zx + 40x + 30y + 40z + 102 = 0$$

belong?

3. Prove that the four perpendiculars from the vertices on the opposite faces in any tetrahedron, are generators of one system of an equilateral hyperboloid

4. Discuss completely MacCullagh's modular generation of quadrics.

5. Define a ruled surface, a developable, a scroll, and give one example of each.

Find the surface generated by a right line which always meets three fixed right lines.

Draw this surface, showing some of the generating lines.

6. Prove that the locus of the pole of a tangent plane to any quadric, with regard to any confocal, is the normal to the first surface.

Deduce that the axes of any tangent cone to a quadric, are the normals to the three confocals which can be drawn through the vertex of the cone.

7. Define a line of curvature on a surface, and prove that if one series of lines of curvature be plane curves, lying in parallel planes, the other series will also be plane curves.

8. Define a Geodesic line on a surface, and establish its fundamental property.

Deduce that the locus of points of intersection of consecutive normals along a line of curvature, is a geodesic on the sheet of the surface of centres in which it lies.

9. If α, β, γ be the direction-cosines of the normals at any point on a surface, and R_1, R_2 , the principal radii of curvature at the point, prove that

$$\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{d\alpha}{dx} + \frac{d\beta}{dy} + \frac{d\gamma}{dz}.$$

10. Find the partial differential equation of surfaces of revolution. Prove that

$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = k^3$$

is a surface of revolution, and find the axis.

11. If two hyperboloids have two lines in common which do not intersect, prove that they have two other lines common, and touch in four points.

12. Prove that the locus of the centres of such plane sections of the quadric

$$ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$$

as are equilateral hyperbolas, is the cone

$$a^2(b+c)r^2 + b^2(c+a)y^2 + c^2(a+b)z^2 = 0.$$

13. Several equilateral hyperboloids of revolution of two sheets, touch the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

and are concentric with it. Prove that the locus of their vertices is the surface

$$\frac{x^2}{r^2 + a^2} + \frac{y^2}{r^2 + b^2} + \frac{z^2}{r^2 + c^2} = 1$$

where

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2.$$

14. Prove that a plane curve of the m th degree, without cusps, and with δ double points has $3m(m-2) - 6\delta$ points of inflexion.

15. Investigate the singular points on the plane curve

$$x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} + z^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0.$$

16. Prove that the caustic by refraction of a circle, is the evolute of a Cartesian Oval.

17. Explain Maclaurin's theory of corresponding points on a cubic, and determine the class and degree of the envelope of the line joining corresponding points.

18. Prove Newton's theorem that every cubic may be projected into one of the five divergent parabolas. Give Chasle's extension.

19. Find by linear constructions the point residual to eight given points on a cubic, proving the theorems you use.

What is the residual of eight consecutive points?

20. Prove geometrically that if a cubic is harmonic, the Hessian of its Hessian is identical with the cubic.

ESSAY (Optional).

Curvature of Quadrics.

MATHEMATICS (A).

FIFTH PAPER.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.

Ten questions carry full marks.

1. Find the resultant of two couples not acting in a plane.

Three couples are represented in magnitude and position by the areas of three faces of a tetrahedron. If their axes are all turned inwards, prove that the resultant couple is represented by the area of the fourth face and that its axis is turned outwards.

2. Define the central axis of a system of forces, and determine its position.

Prove that a system of forces can be reduced in an infinite number of ways to a pair of equal forces, whose directions make any assigned angle with each other; and find the distance between these forces, when the angle is given.

3. Find the C. G. of (1) a cycloid

(2) the area included by a loop of the curve

$$r = a \cos 3\theta.$$

4. Find the equation of the common catenary.

A string of length πa is fastened to two points at a distance $2a$ from each other, and is repelled by a force perpendicular to the line joining the points, and varying inversely as the square of the distance from it; shew that the form of the string is a semicircle.

5. Find the attraction of a homogeneous spherical shell of matter of very small thickness on a particle outside the shell.

Find the resultant attraction of a spherical segment on a particle at its base.

6. A heavy body rests on a fixed body; determine the nature of its equilibrium, the surfaces being supposed rough.

A heavy hemispherical bowl of radius a containing water rests on a rough inclined plane of angle α ; prove that the ratio of the weight of the bowl to that of the water cannot be less than

$$\frac{2 \sin \alpha}{\sin \phi - 2 \sin \alpha},$$

when $\pi a^2 \cos 2\phi$ is the area of the surface of the water.

7. Find expressions for the components of the velocity and acceleration of a point referred to moving axes.

If the motion be referred to two axes, one of which is fixed, and the other revolves about the origin in such a way that the line joining the origin to the particle is equally inclined at an angle $\frac{1}{2}\theta$ to the axes, shew that the component acceleration parallel to the fixed axis (ξ) is

$$\ddot{\xi} - (2\dot{\xi}\ddot{\theta} + \xi\ddot{\theta}) \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

8. Define simple harmonic motion, and shew that the acceleration varies as the distance from the middle point of the motion.

Compound two simple harmonic motions in rectangular directions, whose periods are as two to one, and which differ in epoch.

9. Discuss the motion of a particle moving along a smooth cycloid, having its vertex at its lowest point and its axis vertical. How is the motion modified, when in addition to gravity the particle is acted on by a constant force mf always in a direction opposite to its motion?

10. Enunciate Kepler's laws, and state and prove the deductions which Newton made from each of them.

11. If a particle be acted on by a central force varying inversely as the cube of the distance, investigate the different varieties of orbit described.

12. Investigate the equations of motion of a particle constrained to move on a smooth surface.

A heavy particle is projected horizontally so as to move on the interior of a smooth hollow sphere of radius a , and the velocity of projection is $\sqrt{2ga}$; prove that when the particle again moves horizontally its vertical depth below the highest point of the sphere is equal to its initial distance from the lowest point.

MATHEMATICS (A).

SIXTH PAPER.

Examiner—DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A., D.L.,
F.R.A.S., FR.S.E.

You are not permitted to attempt more than ten questions.

1. Prove that the centre of pressure of a triangle immersed in liquid, coincides with the centre of gravity of masses placed at the middle points of the sides, proportional to the depths of those points.

2. Find the conditions of equilibrium of a body floating freely in a liquid. A homogeneous tetrahedron floats partially immersed in a liquid so that two of its opposite edges are horizontal. Prove that the straight line joining the middle points of these edges, is their shortest distance.

3. Define the Metacentre of a floating body, and explain how it enables you to ascertain the stability of equilibrium.

If the floating body is a solid cone, with its axis vertical and vertex uppermost, find the condition for stability.

4. Given any unenclosed curved surface in a heavy homogeneous liquid, is it possible to express the total component of pressure, on one side of the surface, parallel to

(i) a horizontal line

(ii) a vertical line

by an integral taken along the bounding edge of the surface.

5. A cylinder whose axis is vertical is filled with a given mass of gas and set rotating round its axis; if the gas is assumed to move in relative equilibrium with the cylinder, find the intensity of pressure at any point.

6. Enunciate and prove Newton Lemma I, and illustrate by examples the necessity of the two limitations it contains.

7. Enunciate and prove Newton Lemma XI.

P is a point on a conic, S a focus; from another point Q perpendiculars QM , QN are drawn on SP and the tangent at P . Find the limiting value of

$$\frac{QM^2}{NQ}.$$

8. If a body revolve in an equiangular spiral, required the law of centripetal force tending to the pole.

Prove that the velocity of approach towards the focus, varies inversely as the distance.

9. Enunciate and prove Newton Prop XVII.

10. Describe the Transit instrument, define accurately its line of collimation, and state briefly the nature of the errors for which allowance has to be made.

11. Define the Equation of Time, and state from what causes it arises. What is its greatest value? How many times in the year does it vanish, and at what dates?

12. Give Flamsteed's method of determining the First Point of Aries, and explain its practical advantages.

13. Explain the cause of twilight, and find the time of the year when it is shortest at a given place.

14. Calculate the time, duration and magnitude of a lunar eclipse.

If the eclipse is total, find roughly the maximum duration of totality.

15. Determine the elongation of Venus when her brightness is a maximum.

MATHEMATICS (B).

FIRST PAPER.

Examiner—DR. BOOTH.

The same value is attached to each question.

1. Give an account of tangential co-ordinates and deduce by their aid the harmonic properties of a complete quadrilateral.

2. If the equations of three points be

$$a\lambda + b\mu + c\omega = 0$$

$$a'\lambda + b'\mu + c'\omega = 0$$

$$a''\lambda + b''\mu + c''\omega = 0$$

calculate the area of the triangle formed by them.

3. Given the sum of the squares of the axes of a variable conic inscribed in a given triangle, find the locus of the varying centre.

4. Find the co-ordinates of the point where the osculating circle meets the conic again.

5. Find the equation of the four pairs of circles which touch three given circles.

6. Find the angle between the asymptotes of the section of $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$ by the plane $lx + my + nz = 0$.

7. Show to reduce three equations of the form $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gxz + 2fy + cz^2 = A$ to the form $a'x^2 + b'y^2 + c'z^2 = 1$.

8. Find the locus of the vertices of the right circular cones which circumscribe an ellipsoid.

9. What is a conical point on a surface? Has the surface

$$\frac{a^2x^2}{p^2 - b^2c^2} + \frac{b^2y^2}{p^2 - c^2a^2} + \frac{c^2z^2}{p^2 - a^2b^2} = 1$$

where p^2 stands for $a^2x^2 + b^2y^2 + c^2z^2$ any conical points, if so, find their co-ordinates and the cone at one of them.

10. Find the principal radii of curvature at the point h, k, l , on the surface

$$y \cos \frac{z}{a} - x \sin \frac{z}{a} = 0.$$

OPTIONAL.

a. Let O be the centre of an ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ and let P be the foot

of a perpendicular dropped from O upon any tangent plane, prove that the envelope of the paraboloids of revolution round PO which have O for focus and P for vertex is also the envelope of the conicoids

$$\frac{a^2x^2}{2a^2 - \theta} + \frac{b^2y^2}{2b^2 - \theta} + \frac{c^2z^2}{2c^2 - \theta} = \theta,$$

θ being a variable parameter.

(a) How is the equation of this envelope most expeditiously obtained.

MATHEMATICS (B).

SECOND PAPER.

Examiner—DR. BOOTH.

The same value is attached to each question.

1. Let $u^3 + u^2 - 3azu = 0$ determine whether the value $u = 0$ gives u a maximum or minimum.

(a) If $U \equiv ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2$ and $V \equiv a'x^2 + 2h'xy + b'y^2$ and if λ_1 and λ_2 be the maximum and minimum values of U divided by V ; you are required to shew that the square root of $K(U - \lambda_1 V)(U - \lambda_2 V)$ is rational and determine its value.

2. Expand $\tan(\sin x) - \sin(\tan x)$ in a series of ascending powers of x . It is necessary to calculate the first term only.

3. Prove that all curves of the third degree are reducible to one or other of the forms

$$(1) \quad xy^2 + ey = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

$$(2) \quad xy = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

$$(3) \quad y^2 = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

$$(4) \quad y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d.$$

4. Define a Cartesian oval. Show that its equation may in general be brought to the form $S^2 = K^2 L$ where $S=0$ represents a circle; $L=0$ a right line and K is a number.

5. Being given $y_1 = \frac{x_1 x_3}{x_1}$, $y_2 = \frac{x_1 x_3}{x_2}$ and $y_3 = \frac{x_1 x_3}{x_3}$ determine the Jacobian of y_1, y_2, y_3 .

6. Determine the value of $\int dx (\sin^{-1} x)^4$.

7. Determine the value of $\int \frac{dx}{x^3 + x^7 - x^4 - x^8}$.

8. Determine the value of $\int_0^\infty x^{m-1} \cos bx \, dx$.

9. State and prove Kempe's theorem.

10. Two circular cylinders of equal radii intersect each other so that their axes meet each other at right angles find the volume common to the two surface.

N.B.—In question No. 1 (a) k is independent of s and y .

OPTIONAL.

a. If P be any point on a plane curve, O being the pole and Q the foot of the perpendicular dropped from O on the tangent to the curve at P ; if θ and ω be the angles made by OP and OQ respectively with the initial line. If OR be drawn so that its length (ρ) is given by the relation

$\rho^m + n = r^m p^n$ and if the angle it makes with the initial line be Ω so that

$(m+n)\Omega = m\theta + n\omega$, you are required to shew that the angle between tangent and radius vector to the locus of R is equal to the corresponding angle at P .

r and p stands for OP and OQ respectively.

β . If a right line be drawn through a point P on a plane curve making a constant angle a with the radius vector, shew that the determination of the envelope of this line is the same problem as the determination of the first negative pedal of the given curve. Also, if Q' be the foot of the perpendicular dropped from the origin on the aforesaid line, you are required to prove that the angle between the tangent to the locus of Q' and OQ' is equal to the corresponding angle at P .

MATHEMATICS (B).

THIRD PAPER.

Examiner—DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A., D.L.,
F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

You are not permitted to attempt more than ten questions, but you are at liberty to substitute the Essay for any two of the questions.

1. Describe a Force Polygon and a Funicular Polygon of a system of forces.

Of five coplanar forces in equilibrium, given the lines of action of all, the

magnitude of one, and the ratio of the magnitudes of two others, find the magnitudes of all.

2. A number of bars are freely jointed together at their extremities and form a polygon; each bar is acted on perpendicularly by a force proportional to its length; all the forces emanate from one point and all act inwards or all outwards. Prove by the principle of virtual work that for equilibrium, the polygon must be inscribable in a circle.

3. Prove that if a curve be projected orthogonally into another curve, the centre of mass is projected into that of the second curve.

Hence, or in any other way, find the centre of mass of the quadrant of an ellipse.

4. The axes of two couples are represented in magnitude and direction by two straight lines through a point; show that the axis of the resultant couple is obtained by the parallelogram law.

Four forces are represented in magnitude and position by the four sides of a skew quadrilateral taken in order. Prove that they have as resultant a couple whose axis is perpendicular to both diagonals, and whose magnitude is represented by twice the area of the projection of the quadrilateral on a plane perpendicular to the axis.

5. Prove that a system of forces may be replaced by two forces in an infinite number of ways.

Two forces P and Q are such that their central axis is given in position, and the line of action of P is given. Prove that the locus of the line of action of Q is a quadric.

6. Obtain the tangential-normal equations of equilibrium of a string acted on by any forces, and prove that the resultant force at any point lies in the osculating plane.

Two weightless rings can move on a rough horizontal rod. A string of length $2a$ has its ends attached to the rings and hangs freely. Prove that for equilibrium, the rings must not be further apart than r , where

$$\sinh \frac{r}{2a\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu}.$$

7. A string of given length is attached to two fixed points, and is under the action of a central force; find the relation between the law of force and the form of the curve.

If the string assumes the form of an ellipse under the influence of a repulsive force emanating from the centre, find the law of force.

8. Find the resultant attraction of a uniform thin rod at any external point.

Two uniform thin rods, each of mass μ per unit length, attract each other according to the law of nature; one is in the form of a semi-ellipse, its ends being the extremities of the minor axis, and the other coincides with the finite straight line joining the foci. Prove that the mutual attraction is

$$2\mu^2 \log \frac{1+e}{1-e}.$$

9. The potential due to attracting masses cannot be a maximum or a minimum for all possible displacements at a point in empty space.

A particle free to move in space, is slightly displaced from a position of equilibrium between two exactly similar infinite parallel attracting rods. Explain, without exact calculation, the nature of the motion it will begin to execute.

10. Each particle of an elliptic plate attracts with a force

$$\mu r^{-3}.$$

Prove that the equipotential surfaces are ellipsoids confocal with the ellipse.

11. Prove that the potential of a homogeneous solid of unit density bounded by

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

at an internal point, is

$$\pi abc \int_0^\infty \left\{ 1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2 + \lambda} - \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} - \frac{z^2}{c^2 + \lambda} \right\} \frac{d\lambda}{\sqrt{(a^2 + \lambda)(b^2 + \lambda)(c^2 + \lambda)}}.$$

12. Establish Green's equation

$$\iiint (V^2 \nabla U - U \nabla^2 V) dx dy dz = \int \int \left(V \frac{dU}{dn} - U \frac{dV}{dn} \right) dS,$$

explaining the notation, and stating the conditions under which it is true.

13. In a pure homogeneous strain, prove the existence of three rectangular axes of pure radial dilatation, unaccompanied by change of direction, and also of two planes of pure areal dilatation, unaccompanied by distortion of form.

14. Investigate the distribution of strain for a hollow circular cylinder of indefinite length under the action of uniform normal pressures on its outer and inner surfaces.

15. Calculate the surface-tension of an electrified soap-bubble.

ESSAY (Optional).

Attraction of Ellipsoids.

MATHEMATICS (B).

FOURTH PAPER.

Examiner—DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A., D.L.,
F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

You are not permitted to attempt more than ten questions, but you are at liberty to substitute the Essay for any two of the questions.

1. Prove that when a particle moves along a plane curve, the velocity of the foot of the perpendicular from the origin on the direction of motion is

$$\frac{rv}{\rho},$$

v being the velocity of the particle, r its distance from the origin, and ρ the radius of curvature of its path.

2. Prove that if the acceleration of a point describing a tortuous curve makes an angle ψ with the principal normal,

$$\tan \psi = \frac{\rho}{v} \frac{dv}{ds}.$$

In the case of a plane curve, the condition that the acceleration is always directed to the same point, is that the equation

$$\sin \psi + \frac{d}{ds} \frac{\rho \cos \psi}{1 - \rho \frac{d\psi}{ds}} = 0$$

must be satisfied at every point.

3. A particle moves in a straight line with an acceleration to a point O in the line, varying inversely as the square of the distance. Discuss the motion, and prove that as the particle approaches O , the velocity increases without limit.

4. Prove that the time of small oscillation of a pendulum vibrating in the air, is unaffected by its resistance, which may be assumed to vary as the square of the velocity.

5. Obtain the differential equation of a central orbit in the form

$$\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = \frac{F}{h^2u^2}.$$

If $F = \mu \left\{ 2(a^2 + b^2)u^5 - 3a^2b^2u^7 \right\}$, the initial distance a , and the initial velocity $\sqrt{\mu}/a$ at right angles to the radius vector, the orbit is the central pedal of an ellipse.

6. Find a vertical curve such that the time of describing any arc, measured from a fixed point, shall be equal to that of describing the chord of the arc.

7. If the parabolic orbits of two comets intersect the orbit of the Earth, supposed circular, in the same two points, and if t_1, t_2 are the times in which the comets move from one of these points to the other, prove that

$$(t_1 + t_2)^2 + (t_1 - t_2)^2 = \left(\frac{4T}{3\pi} \right)^2$$

where T is a year.

8. Prove that a particle moving on a surface, smooth or rough, under no forces but the reaction of the surface, describes a geodesic.

9. Explain D'Alembert's Principle, and apply it to obtain the equations of motion of a system of rigid bodies.

When any forces act on a rigid body, the motion of the body about its centre of mass, is the same as if the centre of mass were fixed and the same forces acted on the body.

10. A heavy body rotates about a horizontal axis, under the action of gravity; determine the motion and find the pressures on the axis.

A square lamina (side = a , mass = $3m$) is capable of rotating about one of its sides which is fixed horizontally. The lamina which is hanging vertically at rest, is struck at its centre of inertia by a particle of mass m , moving with velocity $2\sqrt{5ag}$ in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the lamina. If after impact, the particle adheres to the lamina, the lamina will just rise through a right angle.

11. How is the tendency to break at any point of a rod, measured?

A lamina bounded by the curves,

$$y = \pm f(x), \quad x = 0, \quad x = c,$$

is turning about the axis of y with any angular acceleration. Assuming that the consequent bending moment at every point of the same ordinate is constant, show that if that bending moment is the same at all points of the lamina,

$$f''(x) \int_c^x x^2 f(x) dx = x f(0) f(x)$$

M. A. EXAMINATION.

12. A lamina is suspended by strings attached to two of its points *A* and *B* not in the same straight line with its centre of inertia, and fastened to two fixed points *P*, *Q*; the string joining *Q* to *B* is cut; find the initial tension of the other.

13. Prove that the most general motion of a rigid body is always instantaneously equivalent to that of a screw in its nut.

14. Explain fully and give a sketch of the proof of Lagrange's Equations for determining the motion of a material system from equations of the type

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dT}{d\dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{dT}{d\theta} + \frac{dV}{d\theta} = 0.$$

Deduce the expressions for the acceleration of a particle in terms of its polar co-ordinates r , θ , ϕ .

15. A bar hanging freely from one extremity, is slightly displaced. Determine the small oscillation.

ESSAY (Optional).

The Characteristic Function of Hamilton.

MATHEMATICS (B).

FIFTH PAPER.

Examiner—DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M A., D.L.,
F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

You are not permitted to attempt more than ten questions, but you are at liberty to substitute the Essay for any two questions.

1. Obtain the general differential equation of equilibrium of a liquid under the action of any forces.

A given mass $V\rho$ of incompressible fluid rests on a horizontal plane, under the action of gravity and of a force equal to gravity tending to a fixed point in the plane. Prove that the free surface is a paraboloid of revolution whose latus rectum

$$2\sqrt{\frac{4V}{\pi}}$$

is in the plane.

2. Show how to obtain the centre of pressure of a plane area immersed in a heavy homogeneous liquid by means of moments of inertia.

A vertical ellipse always touches the surface of a liquid. Find the locus of the centre of pressure in the plane of the ellipse.

3. Find the conditions for the equilibrium of a body which floats in a fluid of specific gravity greater than its own.

As the tide rises in the Hooghly the density of the water increases at a uniform rate. Prove that if V be the volume immersed at a time t , of a ship afloat in the river

$$V \frac{d^2 V}{dt^2} = 2 \left(\frac{dV}{dt} \right)^2.$$

4. Define the Metacentre of a floating body, explain its relation to the Curve of Buoyancy, and determine its position.

Given a right segment of a paraboloid of revolution (parameter = p , axis = AM) lighter than a fluid, and such that

$$AM : p > 3 : 4$$

$$AM : \frac{1}{2}p < 15 : 4,$$

if the segment be placed in the fluid so that its base is entirely submerged, it will never rest in such a position that the base touches the surface of the fluid at one point only.

5. Find the energy of a soap film in terms of the surface tension and area.

A soap film is blown upon the rim of a tobacco-pipe, supposed circular. Show that it must be spherical in shape.

6. Prove that an ellipsoid with three unequal axes, is a possible form of relative equilibrium for rotating fluid, which attracts according to gravitation-law.

7. Investigate a formula to determine heights by means of barometric pressure, if the temperature and the amount of aqueous vapour vary on ascending.

If the proportion of aqueous vapour is constant, but

$$\text{Temperature} = a + \frac{b}{r^2}$$

$$\text{Attraction of the Earth} = \frac{\mu}{r^2}$$

where r is the distance from the Earth's centre prove that

$$\tan \left\{ A \log \frac{11}{p} \right\} = Br.$$

8. Explain the physical meaning of the Equation of Continuity, and obtain its form in polar co-ordinates r, θ, ϕ .

9. Establish by any method you can the equations of motion of a perfect fluid.

Hence show that the motion of a liquid, once irrotational, is always so. Explain the precise import of this theorem about the permanency of rotation.

10. A fluid is in motion in two dimensions. Find the form of the filaments which are always built up of the same particle.

Determine the curves for the case where the component velocities at any point (x, y) are given by

$$u = ky, v = -kx.$$

Can you verify the result by *a priori* reasoning?

11. Determine the law of irrotational motion of a liquid in order that the stream lines may be a family of confocal ellipses.

12. Explain what you understand by vortex motion, and establish carefully Dr. Helmholtz's fundamental theorems:

(i) Every vortex is always composed of the same elements of fluid.

(ii) The product of the angular velocity of any vortex into its cross-section, is constant with respect to the time and is the same throughout its length.

(iii) Every vortex must either form a closed curve or have its extremities in the boundary of the fluid.

14. Obtain the equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = a^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

for the transversal vibration of a taut string.

If both ends of the string be fixed, prove that the frequency of vibration is proportional to the square root of the tension.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

14. Obtain the equation of motion of sound in one dimension

$$\frac{d^2\phi}{dt^2} = a^2 \frac{d^2\phi}{dx^2}$$

and give the physical meaning of a .

Prove that on the assumption of no condensation at an open end, the periods of the small harmonic oscillations of air in a cylindrical tube, of length l , open at one end and closed at the other, are odd submultiples of

$$\frac{4l}{a}.$$

15. Investigate the velocity of sound in air.

ESSAY (Optional).

Capillarity.

MATHEMATICS (B).

SIXTH PAPER.

Examiner—DR. BOOTH.

The same value is attached to each question.

1. Find the latitude of a place at which the sun sets at 10 o'clock on the longest day.

(a) Determine the duration of twilight at the equator on a given day.

3. Determine accurately with the proper sign the annual precession in declination for a star whose right ascension is 135° . The answer must be given in seconds. $\cos(\text{obliquity}) = \frac{1}{2}$ nearly.

4. Deduce Cassini's formula for atmospheric refraction. What are μ and n . How is μ determined by observation?

5. The longitude of the sun is $184^\circ 27' 37''$
do. do. a star is $124^\circ 27' 37''$

The latitude of the star is 15° North; determine the concrete values of the latitude and longitude of the star when corrected for annual parallax.

2. The right ascension of a star is 120°
The declination of the star is 30° N

The longitude of the sun is 45° and the value of the obliquity of the ecliptic is given in question 3. You are required to determine with the proper sign the aberration in right ascension in seconds.

6. Consider the effects produced on the inclination of P 's orbit to that of S by the ablative force.

7. Consider the effects produced on the motion of the Nodes by the ablative force.

8. Calculate the ablative force in dynes when the moon is in syzygies. $S = 322,000 E$.

9. Enunciate and prove Proposition LXVI.

10. The Law of force being $\mu\gamma^m + \omega\gamma^n/\gamma^3$ determine after the manner of Newton the apsidal angle and explain the nature of the question.

OPTIONAL.

a. Calculate the true anomaly from the mean by means of a series true to the third power of the eccentricity.

Ex. Mean anomaly = 30

Eccentricity = $\frac{1}{10}$

β. Calculate in dynes the central disturbing force when $\angle PTS = 30^\circ$. Being given that PT is equal to sixty radii of the Earth, and ST is equal to 23,000 times the radius of the Earth.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CHEMISTRY I.

THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY AND THE CHEMISTRY OF THE NON-METALS.

Examiner—MR. P. BRÜHL.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write an essay on the modern theory of solutions with special reference to its bearings on the theory of analytical reactions. 15

2. Taking the atomic weight of hydrogen as unity, what is the true atomic weight of oxygen. How has this number been arrived at? What are the reasons for, and against, adopting 16 as the atomic weight of oxygen? Supposing the atomic weights of oxygen and chlorine to have been accurately determined with reference to hydrogen, show precisely how the atomic weights of potassium, silver, sulphur, and lead have been ascertained. Also explain how chemists have arrived at the knowledge that the molecular formulæ of sulphuric and orthophosphoric acids are H_2SO_4 and H_3PO_4 respectively. 16

Or:

What is our present state of knowledge of the atomic weights of the following pairs of elements—(a) nickel and cobalt; (b) osmium and platinum; (c) tellurium and iodine. What interest attaches itself to a precise knowledge of the atomic weights of each of these pairs of elements?

3. Starting from the experiments of Lord Raleigh on the density of nitrogen, give an historical sketch of the recent researches on the constituents of the terrestrial atmosphere and the gases contained in certain mineral springs or in such minerals as cleveite and bröggerite. Pay special attention to the methods used to analyse those gaseous mixtures for their rare constituents. How would you proceed to find out whether the molecule of argon is monatomic or diatomic? 16

4. The following table exhibits the relation between temperature and vapour density in the case of vaporised phosphorus pentachloride— 12

Temperature	182°	250°	336°.
Density	73.3	57.6	52.5.

Hence calculate the composition of vaporised phosphorus pentachloride at the given temperatures.

5. Trace in some detail the physical and chemical affinities of carbon and silicon. 14

6. Reproduce Guldberg and Waage's theory of the action of mass, and explain how this theory has been proved to be correct by experiments on the formation of ethereal salts. 14

7. How would you, in an elementary course of chemical lectures, demonstrate experimentally the fundamental stoichiometric laws. At what stage of the course would you introduce the use of the ordinary chemical symbols and questions. Give reasons. 13

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CHEMISTRY II.

CHEMISTRY OF THE METALS.

Examiner—MR. P. BRÜHL.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

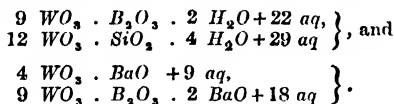
1. Write down the general constitutional formulæ of the various classes of ammoniacal compounds of platinum. Which of the platinum salts serves as the starting-point in the preparation of those platinum-ammonium compounds. What resemblance can you trace between the compounds of the platinum-ammoniums and corresponding compounds of potassium. Compare, in a general way, the ammoniacal compounds of platinum with those of cobalt and mercury. Mention specially any ammoniacal compounds of these and other metals which are of interest in analysis or in technical operations. 16

2. How did Roscoe prepare metallic vanadium? Trace the relationship of vanadium to the elements of the nitrogen-antimony group. In what respects does vanadium remind you of uranium? 14

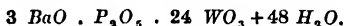
Or:

A substance like phosphoduodecitungstic acid may be considered to be either—

(a) an isomorphous mixture, (b) a double-salt, (c) an ordinary chemical compound of complex constitution, or (d) an instance of volume-morphotropy (mass-isomorphism). How would you decide which of these views is likely to be the most correct? How would you account for the crystallographic isomorphism of the following pairs of compounds—



State concisely how to quantitatively analyse the compound



3. A preliminary analysis has shown that a certain alloy contains larger quantities of tin, antimony, and copper, and small quantities of lead and iron. Sketch out the course you would adopt in the quantitative analysis of that alloy, pointing out any special difficulties and clearly indicating how best to overcome them. 15

4. Take up one of the following subjects— 14

(a) The extraction of zinc from its ores by the Belgian process.

(b) The reduction of lead ores consisting chiefly of galena, nearly free from arsenic, and containing no more than two per cent of silica.

(c) The extraction of copper from copper pyrite.

5. The following are results of analyses of samples of pure chrome-iron ore from different localities— 12

	Cr_2O_3	FeO	Al_2O_3	MgO	CaO	SiO_2
(a)	47.50	45.22	3.33	4.27	—	—
(b)	42.80	19.33	22.64	12.72	1.13	2.02
(c)	61.50	18.95	13.45	5.31	—	0.77

Hence deduce the molecular formula of chromite.

6. Illustrate, by reference to the group of rare earths, the application, in original research-work, of fractional precipitation, aided by spectroscopic observations. How would you proceed to obtain the spark-spectrum, the emission-spectrum, the absorption-spectrum, the fluorescence-spectrum, and the phosphorescence-spectrum of various compounds of that group for the purpose of testing them for purity or otherwise. 14

7. Which pure compounds of titanium, beryllium, and manganese serve usually as the starting points in the preparation of various other compounds of those metals. Supposing that rutile, common beryl, and black oxide of manganese are available, how would you prepare from them the compounds referred to above in a state of purity. 15

Or:

Describe the manufacture of bleaching powder. Discuss the various theories on the chemical constitution of that substance. What operations have to be performed in bleaching cotton cloth? How is the available chlorine determined volumetrically?

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CHEMISTRY III.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—MR. P. BRÜHL.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Take up either (a) or (b) as the subject of an essay— 16
(a) The chemical constitution and classification of the so-called carbo-hydrates.

(b) The synthesis and chemical constitution of indigo-blue.

2. Compare, in a general way, the amido-compounds of the benzene series with the monamines and the acid amides of the paraffine series, with special reference to their modes of formation and chemical behaviour. Describe one important member of each group. 12

3. Describe in detail how the nitrogen is determined quantitatively in organic substances by Kjeldahl's method. What limits, if any, do exist to the general applicability of this method? Compare Kjeldahl's method with those of Dumas and of Will and Varrentrap. 12

4. How can the molecular weight of substances in solution be determined? State precisely the theory on which such determinations are based. 14

Give a somewhat detailed account of either (a) or (b)—

(a) Beckmann's method of determining molecular weights by the rise in the boiling-point of solutions;

(b) Beckmann's method of determining molecular weights by the depression of the freezing point.

5. How are aldehydes related to alcohols, aldoximes, amido-acids, 14
and ketones? What are their general properties and characteristic
reactions? Describe the preparation and properties of acetaldehyde.

6. Give an account of the modifications of tartaric acid; how are they 16
obtained, and what are their distinguishing character. In this connec-
tion elucidate the fundamental principles of stereo-chemistry.

7. Develop the structural formulæ of the compounds whose empirical 16
formulæ is C_8H_8O . Compare the structure of compounds like amylic
alcohol or stearic acid with the structure of benzene or anthracene and
that of furfurane or pyridine. Represent graphically the heterocyclic
rings characteristic of the groups of compounds of which furfurane, thio-
phene, pyrrol, pyridine, azole, and thiazole may be taken as types.
Compare the structure of naphthalene with that of quinoline.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CHEMISTRY IV.

PRACTICAL J.

Examiner—MR. W. TATE, A.R.C.S., F.C.S.

Time allowed : 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

A diary of the work done, which must include all weighings and calcu-
lations, and a full record of all the experiments performed is to be handed
in at the close of each day's work.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

1. Identify the substances *A*, *B*, *C* by their external characteristics (to be
fully described) and melting point or boiling point.

2. Make a complete qualitative analysis of the mixture *D*.

3. Determine the solvent and the dissolved substance in *E*, and prepare
a pure sample of each from 200 c.c. of the solution.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE, (A).

CHEMISTRY V.

PRACTICAL II.

Examiner—MR. W. TATE, A.R.C.S., F.C.S.

Time allowed : 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

A diary of the work done, which must include all weighings and calcu-
lations, and a full record of all the experiments performed is to be handed
in at the close of each day's work.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

1. Prepare a standard solution of *F* by roughly weighing out a suitable
quantity, making up to one litre, and accurately standardizing by means
of the substance *H*.

2. By means of your standard solution, find the quantity of anhydrous
salt in 100 c.c. of *E*.

3. Prepare and purify at least 10 grams of the hydrochloride of the substance *I*.

4. Prove, by suitable tests, the elementary composition of the salt prepared from *I*.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CHEMISTRY VI.

PRACTICAL III.

Examiner—MR. W. TATE, A.R.C.S., F.C.S.

Time allowed: 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

A diary of the work done, which must include all weighings and calculations, and a full record of all the experiments performed is to be handed in at the close of each day's work.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

1. Determine, gravimetrically, the percentage of chlorine in the salt prepared from *I*.

2. Determine the vapour density of *M* by a suitable method. Hence calculate the molecular weight of this substance.

3. With the aid of any simple experiments you can employ, prove, as far as you can, the composition of *M*.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

LIGHT AND SOUND I.

Examiner—DR. BOOTH.

The same value is attached to each question.

1. Suppose that $\phi(x)$ is any periodic function of x of period λ and if we assume it to be equal to

$$A_0 + A_1 \cos 2\pi \frac{x}{\lambda} + A_2 \cos 2\pi \frac{2x}{\lambda} + \&c. + A_n \cos 2\pi \frac{nx}{\lambda} + \&c.$$

$$+ \beta_1 \sin 2\pi \frac{x}{\lambda} + \beta_2 \sin 2\pi \frac{2x}{\lambda} + \&c. + \beta_n \sin 2\pi \frac{nx}{\lambda} + \&c.$$

and so on; you are required to determine the values of

$$A_0, A_n \text{ and } \beta_n.$$

2. Exhibit the ordinate of the curve $y = 2a \sin \frac{h}{c} \cos \frac{x}{c}$ between $x=0$ and

$x = \frac{1}{2} \pi c$ in a Fourier's series.

(a) If a particle vibrate according to the equation $y = a \sin(\omega t - \alpha)$ determine its mean energy during a complete vibration. Why is this a matter of importance in Physical Optics?

3. Light incident at an angle i is refracted through a parallel plate of common glass. Waves of lengths λ_1 and λ_2 are refracted at angles γ_1 and γ_2 respectively, find the relative retardation by transmission through the plate.

(a) If the plate be replaced by a uniaxial crystal whose parallel faces are perpendicular to the axis and if the incident light be made to fall nearly in the direction of the axis, then the relative retardation may be

written $T \frac{(c^2 - a^2)}{2av} \sin^2 i$ where v is the velocity in air and T is the thickness of the crystal.

4. Light diverging from a point is refracted at a plane surface. Shew that the caustic curve is the evolute of a conic section.

(a) A small pencil of light is refracted obliquely at a spherical surface of radius R . Find the foci.

5. How did Fresnel tabulate the values of

$$\int \cos \frac{1}{2} \pi v^2 dv \text{ and } \int \sin \frac{1}{2} \pi v^2 dv.$$

6. Light issuing from the centre of a spherical shell (radius a) passes through a small circular aperture (radius c) in the surface of the shell and eventually falls on a screen parallel to the tangent plane to the shell at the centre of the aperture. The radius of the shell perpendicular to the screen meets it in A whose distance from the centre of the aperture is b . Show that the illumination at A is

$$\frac{4\lambda^2 a^2 b^2}{(a+b)^2} \sin^2 \left[\frac{2\pi(a+b)}{\lambda(4ab)} c^2 \right].$$

(a) If the shell be removed and the circular aperture be replaced by a small circular disk determine the illumination at A .

7. State accurately how the Rhombohedron is obtained from the hexagonal prism.

(a) Supposing the angles at which the faces of the Rhombohedron are inclined are α and $\pi - \alpha$, how then are the angles of the bounding parallelograms determined?

8. Determine the circular sections of a cone whose vertex is the centre of the ellipsoid of elasticity and whose base is a singular circle on Fresnel's Wave Surface?

9. In the case of light polarised in the plane of incidence being reflected at the surface of common glass; determine the intensities of the resultant waves on Fresnel's hypothesis.

(a) Also when polarised perpendicular to the plane of incidence.

10. Determine the intensities of the reflected and refracted waves in the reflection of common light at the surface of common glass. How much will be polarised?

• NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

LIGHT AND SOUND II.

Examiner—DR. BOOTH.

The same value is attached to each question.

1. How can circularly polarised light be obtained from plane polarised light by one reflection only at the surface of glass?

2. Describe Babinet's compensator and its uses.

3. Describe Jellett's analyser.

4. Describe Kerr's Experiments.

5. If $T=0$ and $N=0$ be the equations to the tangent and normal at any point P of a reflecting curve, ξ, η the co-ordinates of the radiant point, shew

that the equation to the ray reflected from the curve at P is $\frac{T}{T'} + \frac{N}{N'} = 0$ where

T', N' are the values of T, N when ξ, η are substituted for the running co-ordinates.

(a) A ray of light is incident from the centre of an ellipsoid, the inner surface of which is polished and whose equation is $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$, prove that the equations of the ray reflected at the point x, y, z , of the surface will be

$$\frac{\xi - x}{x(2ap^2 - 1)} = \frac{\eta - y}{y(2bp^2 - 1)} = \frac{\zeta - z}{z(2cp^2 - 1)}$$

where $\frac{1}{p^2} = ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2$.

6. If an eye be supposed to consist of a sphere of fluid, (radius r refractive index $\frac{4}{3}$) in which is placed at a distance $\frac{2}{3}r$ from the centre a convex lens whose axis coincides with the diameter and whose focal length and refractive index in air are, respectively, $\frac{1}{3}r$ and $\frac{5}{6}$. Determine the distance from the centre of the sphere for clear vision.

7. Describe in detail Huyghen's Eyepiece.

8. Describe in detail Ramsden's Eyepiece.

9. Three convex lenses of focal lengths f_1, f_2, f_3 are separated by intervals a and b ; find the magnifying power of the combination and determine when it is independent of the position of the object.

10. What is the irrationality of dispersion?

What is Achromatism? Show that in theory it is impossible to attain perfect Achromatism, without the use of a very large number of different media, nevertheless, in practice it is seldom necessary to combine more than two rays. Where should these two rays be selected from?

OPTIONAL.

Instead of any two of the preceding questions you may substitute the following.

Adopting the account given in your Text-book of Caustic Curves by reflection, show that if rays emanate from the pole of a plane curve whose equation is $r = F(p)$, then the equation to the caustic will be the result of eliminating r and p between the above equation and the equations

$$\sqrt{r_1^2 - p_1^2} + \sqrt{r^2 - p^2} = \frac{rp \frac{dr}{dp}}{2r - p \frac{dr}{dp}}$$

and

$$p_1^2 = \frac{4p^2(r^2 - p^2)}{r^2}$$

(a) The radius of curvature at the point of the caustic corresponding to the point r, p of the reflecting curve is

$$2r^3 \sqrt{r^2 - p^2} \frac{d}{dp} \left(\frac{r^3}{r^3 \rho} \right) \quad \text{I} \quad p^2(2r^2 - p^2)^3$$

where ρ is the radius of curvature at r, p .

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

LIGHT AND SOUND III.

Examiner—DR. BOOTH.*Full marks for ten complete Answers*.*

1. Describe in detail the Lissajoux figures formed by the vibrations, rectangular, of a tone and its fifth.

2. Explain why the measure of the interval between two tones is expressed by a logarithm. What is temperament?

(a) "If we take two tones at an interval of a fifth and the intermediate tone which bisects the fifth naturally for example c , e , g , we obtain a triad. And if we take three such triads one above another, so that the highest tone of the first is the lowest of the second and the highest of the second the lowest of the third." We can thus obtain the seven tones of the diatonic scale. Explain.

3. Write a note on the production of vowel sounds. (a) What is the law of G. S. Ohm?

4. Show that if a wooden cylinder terminated at one end by an oblique plane section, be smeared with printer's ink, and then rolled over a sheet of white paper, the line bounding the blackened part of the paper will be a harmonic curve.

5. Expand $f(x)$ in a Fourier series if it is $\frac{b}{a}x$ from $x=0$ to $x=a$ and $\frac{b}{a-\lambda}$

$(x-\lambda)$ from $x=a$ to $x=\lambda$.

6. Obtain the equation which gives the longitudinal vibrations of an elastic rod and discuss the case when the rod is entirely free and acted on by no forces.

7. Find the energy of a string vibrating naturally.

8. Obtain and discuss the equation $\cos x \cos hx = \pm 1$ which occurs in the vibrations of an elastic rod. (*This question counts for three.*)

11. Give a mathematical investigation of the variation in the pitch of simple tones that beat together.

12. Account mathematically for summation and difference tones.

13. Establish the doctrine of Nodes and loops in an organ pipe, and determine the condition of the air at a Node and at an Antinode as regards velocity and condensation.

14. A beginner writes:—"Mr. Donkin says this law of the superposition of displacements is not a universal law in the same sense as that of the composition of forces. By the superposition of displacements Mr. Donkin means the parallelogram law of the composition of displacements. He says in fact that the parallelogram law of the composition of displacements does not hold when the displacements are large which is thoroughly inconsistent with the law of the summation of vector quantities. Again he says further 'It (the law of superposition of displacements) depends, in fact, upon the condition that the force which tends to restore a displaced particle to its undisturbed position is directly proportional to the displacements.' We are considering only the displacements as such at a particular instant. What can the forces that tend to restore the particle have to do with the composition of displacements at that particular instant." Can you help him?

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

LIGHT AND SOUND IV.

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, M.A.

The same marks are given to each question.

1. Bodies are at the same temperature when they have the same heat energy *per molecule*, not per unit of weight. Write a short note on this extract from your text-book.

2. Give an account of what you know about the methods of measuring high temperatures.

3. Explain a method of determining with accuracy the coefficient of absolute expansion of mercury. Point out the importance of this determination in physics.

4. State what you know about the conduction of heat and of electricity in gases.

5. How is the specific heat of gases at constant volume found? What are the difficulties in determining it directly?

6. Define the term elasticity. At constant temperature the elasticity of a gas is numerically equal to its pressure, but, if compressed so as to lose no heat energy, its elasticity is greater than at constant temperature in the ratio of 1.41 to 1 nearly. Prove these statements.

7. What terms would you use to describe the magnetic qualities of a specimen of iron and how would you experimentally determine its value, say, for the armature of a dynamo?

8. Define the terms ohm, coulomb, farad, ampere, henry. What is the relation between the B.A. unit of resistance and the true ohm? State the relation between the ohm and the mercury standard and describe a practical standard of electromotive force.

9. Give an account of the views that have been held as to the seat of the electromotive force in a voltaic cell.

10. Describe any practical form of accumulator cell with which you are acquainted. What are the advantages and disadvantages of accumulator cells in the practical applications of electricity?

11. Give an account of the phenomena of electro-capillarity.

12. Write a short account of submarine telegraphy, pointing out the special difficulties met with and how they have been overcome.

Why does copper make a better line wire for high speed telegraphic instruments and for long distance telephones, than iron, even if the resistances were made the same?

13. A current is started and after a time stopped in a wire. How does the current rise and fall? Give an account of any attempt that has been made to physically represent what takes place in the surrounding field as the current rises and falls.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

LIGHT AND SOUND V.

PRACTICAL I.

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, M.A.

Candidates were expected to answer four questions.

1. Tune one of the two forks given you to make four beats per second with the other.
2. Find the velocity of sound in air.
3. Find the focal length of the two lenses, one convex and one concave.
4. Compare the intensity of two lights.
5. Set up a grating and measure the deviation of the D line in two spectra.
6. Adjust the spectroscope before you, set the cross wire to any three solar lines (not D), name the lines and state the substance to which they belong.
7. With the polariscope given you arrange and show experiments illustrative of polarised light.
8. Compare the strengths of two sugar solutions.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

LIGHT AND SOUND VI.

PRACTICAL II.

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, M.A.

Candidates were expected to answer three questions.

1. Compare the specific heat of two liquids, water and mercury, by the method of cooling. Plot the curve of cooling on squared paper.
2. Find the latent heat of ice.
3. Determine the coefficient of linear expansion of brass.
4. The bobbin given you contains two coils. Find the resistance of each and their combined resistance in parallel.
5. Compare the electrochemical equivalents of silver and hydrogen.
6. Arrange the magnetometer and perform experiments to illustrate the formula M varies as $Hr^3 \tan \theta$.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (D.)

BOTANY I.

Examiner—MAJOR D. PRAIN, I.M.S., M.B.

Time allowed : 5 hours.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Detail the various ways, dependent on passive movements of 15 plants or parts of plants, in which species may be dispersed. Quote illustrative examples and in each case explain the physical basis of the capacity for passive movement of the plant or organ concerned.

2. Describe succinctly the group of Fungi known as the *Sapro legnieæ*; compare and contrast their structure, mode of growth and methods of reproduction with the corresponding features met with among the *Peronosporææ*.

3. Give a brief resumé of the various adaptations that favour 20
Allogamy in Entomophilous flowers.

4. What is bark? Give a clear account of its origin, growth and 15
composition, describing the tissues that may be met with in its various parts and detailing its functions and its fate.

5. Explain the various ways in which the normal alternation of parts 15
of a flower may be interrupted.

6. What use may be made of the study of monstrosities in explaining 15
the nature of the normal organs of plants. Cite examples illustrative of each of your statements.

(Answers to be illustrated with rough sketch or diagrams).

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (D).

BOTANY II.

Paper set by—LIEUT. A. T. GAGE, I.M.S., M.A., B.Sc., M.B.

Examiner—MAJOR D. PRAIN, I.M.S., M.B.

Time allowed : 5 hours.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give a succinct account of the behaviour of the nucleus in cell- 20
division.

2. Certain Monocotyledons exhibit a secondary growth in thickness. 15
Explain how this is brought about, and how it differs from the secondary increase of thickness in Dicotyledons.

3. Give some account of the forms of reserve materials in plants and 15
their sites. Mention individual plants which bear out your remarks.

4. Describe briefly the Auxanometer. State what you know regarding 15
periodic variation in the growth of plants.

5. Give an account of the movements of chlorophyll corpuscles and 15
the causes thereof.

6. Compare the reproductive organs of any of the higher heterosporous 20
cryptogams, as *Selaginella* or *Marsilea* with those of a *Gymnosperm*, showing clearly the homologies of the various parts.

(Answers to be illustrated with rough sketches or diagrams).

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE, (D).

BOTANY III.

Examiner—MAJOR D. PRAIN, I.M.S., M.B.

Time allowed : 5 hours.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give a clear account of the structure and trace the history of the 20
development of an angiospermous ovule prior to its fertilisation.

2. Briefly review the classification of the *Muscinææ*, giving a clear 20
account of the structural characters in the different groups into which the *Muscinææ* arrange themselves.

3. Explain the origin, nature and precise significance of the "Binomial System of Nomenclature" and give a short resumé of the rules that control its use. What steps are necessary for the establishment of plant names and what rules govern the citation of established names? 15
4. Explain what steps must be taken in the examination of the structure of fossil plants. Describe the structural character exhibited by the fossils that have been referred to the genus *Calamites*. 15
5. What were the leading features of the flora of the Miocene Period (a) in Europe, and (b) within the Arctic circle. 10
6. Give an account of the structure of the female flower in plants belonging to the different divisions of the Natural Order *Coniferae* and state the views that have been held regarding the homologies of the various parts. 20

(Answers to be illustrated with rough sketches or diagrams.)

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (D).

BOTANY IV.

PRACTICAL I.

Examiner—LIEUT. A. T. GAGE, I.M.S., M.A., B.Sc., M.B.

Time allowed: 5 hours.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Demonstrate by any of the reagents supplied to you, the nature of the cell-contents in specimen A. 20
 2. Examine the specimen B. State the nature of the substance you see, and indicate its probable chemical composition. 20
 3. Prepare the fibro-vascular system of the leaf supplied to you, as a permanent microscopic preparation, and briefly describe it. 20
 4. Demonstrate by means of chemical reagents the presence of -- 20
 - 1st Lignin.
 - 2nd Cellulose.
 - 3rd Sugar.
- in the specimen 'C' supplied to you.
5. *Vivâ voce* test. 20

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (D.)

BOTANY V.

PRACTICAL II.

Examiner—LIEUT. A. T. GAGE, I.M.S., M.A., B.Sc., M.B.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Time allowed: 5 hours.

1. Describe in brief with rough illustrative sketches specimens A. B. C. Identify them so far as you can, giving reasons for your opinion. 25
2. From specimen D. prepare a section for permanent preservation, clearing, staining, and mounting it in Canada Balsam. Describe, with sketch, the specimen so mounted. Refer it to its group. 25

3. Demonstrate the presence of bordered pits in specimen 'E' in any way you choose. Sketch what you see. 25

4. Demonstrate sieve plates in the specimen 'F' supplied to you. Sketch what you see. 25

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (D).

BOTANY VI.

PRACTICAL III.

Paper set by—MAJOR D. PRAIN, I.M.S., M.B.

Examiner—LIEUT. A. T. GAGE, I.M.S., M.A., B.Sc., M.B.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Time allowed : 5 hours.

1. Examine, making drawings and floral diagrams, and name from Roxburgh's *Flora Indica* the five fresh specimens supplied. 25

3. Name, from Roxburgh's *Flora Indica* the five dried (Herbarium) specimens supplied. 20

3. Write technical botanical descriptions, and refer to their natural families as limited by Goebel, the five fresh specimens supplied. 30

4. *Vivâ-voce* test. 25

Preinchand Roychand Studentship Examination.

1898.

PURE MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.

Any eight questions carry approximately full marks, but not less than two must be taken from each group.

1. Enunciate and establish Cauchy's condensation test for the convergency or divergency of a series.

Show that the series

$$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} + \dots \text{ is divergent.}$$

2. Prove the following two propositions in the theory of finite differences

$$(a) \Delta^n u_n = U_{n+m} - {}_m C_1 U_{n+m-1} + {}_m C_2 U_{n+m-2} \\ + \dots + (-1)^m u_n$$

$$(b) U_{m+n} = U_m + {}_n C_1 \Delta U_m + {}_n C_2 \Delta^2 U_m + \dots + \Delta^n u_m$$

and obtain an expression for the sum of n terms of a series in terms of the first term and its successive differences.

3. Shew that every recurring continued fraction, pure or mixed, is equal to a simple quadratic surd number.

Prove that

$$\frac{1}{1-} \frac{1}{4-} \frac{1}{1-} \frac{1}{4-} \dots \text{ to } n \text{ quotients} = \frac{2n}{n+1}.$$

4. If a continued fraction of the first class be reduced to the form

$$d_1 + \frac{1}{d_2 + \frac{1}{d_3 + \frac{1}{d_4 + \dots \frac{1}{d_n + \dots}}}}$$

$$\text{so that } d_1 = a_1, d_2 = \frac{a_2}{b_2}, d_3 = \frac{a_3 b_2}{b_3}, d_n = \frac{a_n b_{n-1} b_{n-3} \dots}{b_n b_{n-2} \dots}$$

then it is convergent if at least one of the series

$$d_3 + d_5 + d_7 + \dots$$

$$d_2 + d_4 + d_6 + \dots$$

be divergent, and oscillating if both these series be convergent.

Show that $a + \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{a^3} + \dots$

oscillates or converges according as $x > 1$ or $x < 1$.

5. If $\phi(N)$ denote the number of integers less than N and prime to N prove Euler's theorem that

$$\text{if } N = a_1^{a_1} a_2^{a_2} a_3^{a_3} \dots a_n^{a_n}$$

$$\text{then } \phi(N) = N \left(1 - \frac{1}{a_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a_2}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{a_n}\right)$$

If $M = PQ$, where P and Q are prime to each other, shew that

$$\phi(M) = \phi(P)\phi(Q).$$

6. If the respective probabilities of n independent events be

$$p_1, p_2, p_3, \dots, p_n,$$

shew that the probability that they all happen on any occasion, in which all of them are in question, is

$$p_1 p_2 p_3 \dots p_n.$$

A coin is tossed $m+n$ times ($m > n$); prove that the chance of at least m consecutive heads appearing is $\frac{n+2}{2m+1}$.

B.

7. Prove that

$$\left(1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \left(1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2^2}\right) \left(1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2^3}\right) \dots \text{to } \infty = \frac{\alpha}{\tan \alpha}$$

and eliminate ϕ and ϕ' from the equations

$$x \cos \phi + y \sin \phi = x \cos \phi' + y \sin \phi' = 2a \cos \frac{\phi}{2} \cos \frac{\phi'}{2} = 1$$

ϕ and ϕ' being supposed unequal and less than 2π .

8. Sum the series

$$(1) \sin \alpha + x \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \dots + x^{n-1} \sin \{\alpha + (n-1)\beta\}$$

$$(2) \tan \theta \tan 3\theta + \tan 2\theta \tan 4\theta + \dots + \tan n\theta \tan (n+2)\theta.$$

9. Expand $\cos n\theta$ in a series of ascending powers of the sine. Prove that the sum of the products of the cosecants of

$$\theta, \theta + \frac{2\pi}{n}, \dots, \theta + \frac{2(n-1)\pi}{n}$$

taken two at a time is $-\frac{1}{2}n^2 \operatorname{cosec} 2\frac{1}{2}n\theta$, n being an even integer.

10. Express $\{\cos(\theta + i\phi) + i \sin(\theta + i\phi)\}^{a+i\beta}$

in the form

$$A + iB$$

and shew that

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\tan 2\theta + \tan h2\phi}{\tan 2\theta - \tan h2\phi} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\tan \theta + \tan h\phi}{\tan \theta - \tan h\phi} \right) = \tan^{-1} (\cot \theta \cot h\phi).$$

11. Express $\tan \pi$ as a continued fraction, of the second class and deduce Lambert's proof of the irrationality of π .

C.

12. Prove Legendre's theorem that, if the sides of a spherical triangle be small compared with the radius of the sphere, then each angle of the spherical triangle, exceeds by one-third the spherical excess the corresponding angle of the plane triangle, the sides of which are of the same length as the sides of the spherical triangle.

Hence shew that the area of the spherical triangle is approximately that of the plane triangle.

13. Shew that in any spherical triangle

$$\cot a \sin b = \cot A \sin C + \cos b \cos C.$$

If i_1, i_2, i_3 , the internal bisectors of the angles of a spherical triangle make angles $\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3$, with the opposite sides, shew that

$$\frac{\sin \frac{1}{2}A}{\sin i_1 \tan \theta_1} + \frac{\sin \frac{1}{2}B}{\sin i_2 \tan \theta_2} + \frac{\sin \frac{1}{2}C}{\sin i_3 \tan \theta_3} = 0.$$

14. Find the angular radius of the circumscribing circle of a spherical triangle and of its three co-lunar triangles.

Shew that

$$\tan R_1 + \tan R_2 + \tan R_3 - \tan R = 2 \cot r.$$

15. Having given the four sides of a spherical quadrilateral inscribed in a circle, determine the diagonals and angles.

16. Show that the inverse of any circle, on a sphere is a circle and show that the common tangent t and the angular radii r_1 and r_2 of two circles are connected with the common tangent t' and the angular radii r_1', r_2' of the inverse circles by the relation.

$$\frac{\sin^2 \frac{1}{2}t}{\tan r_1 \tan r_2} = \frac{\sin^2 \frac{1}{2}t'}{\tan r_1' \tan r_2'}.$$

PURE MATHEMATICS.

SECOND PAPER.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.

Any eight questions carry approximately full marks, but not less than three must be taken from each group.

A.

1. Find the foci of the conic

$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0.$$

Shew that the product of the perpendiculars from the two imaginary foci of an ellipse on any tangent to the curve is equal to the square of the semi-major axis.

2. Find the general equation of a conic which touches four fixed straight lines.

Shew that the locus of the pole of a given straight line with respect to a series of conics inscribed in a quadrilateral is a straight line.

3. Find the director circle of a conic, whose tangential equation is given. Shew that the director circles of all conics, which touch four straight lines, have a common radical axis.

4. Find the asymptotes of the conic

$$ua^2 + vb^2 + w\gamma^2 + 2u'\beta\gamma + 2v'\gamma a + 2w'a\beta = 0.$$

5. Discuss generally the method of projection, and prove especially the fundamental proposition that any straight line can be projected to infinity, and at the same time any two angles into given angles.

Prove by the method of projection that if two triangles are self-polar with respect to a conic, their six angular points are in a conic, and their six sides touch a conic.

6. If a triangle ABC is self-conjugate with respect to a conic, and the director circle of the conic passes through I the centre of the inscribed circle of ABC , then this inscribed circle touches the polar of I with respect to the conic.

Give the reciprocal of this theorem, taking I as the centre of reciprocation, and prove the theorem in any way.

7. Prove that through any point, there can in general be drawn five conics, which intersect a given conic orthogonally at all points of intersection; that two of these are confocal conics, and that the others belong to three distinct systems of conics, which cut the given conic orthogonally.

8. If a line is cut harmonically by two conics S and S' , prove that it envelopes a conic; and express the equations of the enveloped conic in terms of S , S' and P .

9. A parabola is drawn with its axis in a fixed direction, having double contact with a given ellipse; shew that the locus of its focus is a hyperbola confocal with the ellipse, having one of its asymptotes parallel to the fixed direction.

B.

10. Investigate the solution of a cubic equation by means of symmetrical functions of its roots.

If α, β, γ , and α', β', γ' , be the roots of the equations

$$ax^3 + 3bx^2 + 3cx + d = 0$$

$$a'x^3 + 3b'x^2 + 3c'x + d' = 0$$

form the equation, whose roots are the six values of the function

$$\phi \equiv \alpha\alpha' + \beta\beta' + \gamma\gamma'$$

11. Shew how to solve a biquadratic equation by Euler's method. Find the reducing cubic of the two biquadratic equations

$$x^4 - 6lx^2 \pm 8\sqrt{l^3 + m^3 + n^3 - 3lmn} \cdot x + 3(4mn - l^2) = 0.$$

12. Find by Horner's method all the roots of the cubic

$$x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0.$$

13. Prove Newton's theorem on the sums of the powers of the roots of an equation.

If the n roots of an algebraic equation be $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \dots$, shew that

$$6\Xi(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha - \gamma)(\alpha - \delta) = (n - 3)\Xi(2\alpha - \beta - \gamma)(2\beta - \gamma - \alpha)(2\gamma - \alpha - \beta).$$

14. Define a skew symmetrical determinant, and shew

(1) that a skew determinant of an odd order vanishes

(2) that a skew determinant of an even order is a perfect square

(3) that the square of any determinant of even order can be expressed as a skew symmetrical determinant.

15. Prove the rule by which a covariant is obtained from its source by means of a differential operator.

Form the Hessian of the cubic $a_0x^3 + 3a_1x^2 + 3a_2x + a_3 = 0$.

16. Investigate Bezout's method of elimination.

17. Express in terms of their invariants the resultant of the quartic and quadratic

$$ax^4 + 4bx^2y + 6cx^2y^2 + 4dxy^3 + c$$

and

$$ax^2 + 2\beta xy + \gamma y^2.$$

PURE MATHEMATICS.

THIRD PAPER.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.

Any eight questions carry approximately full marks, but not less than three must be taken from each group.

A.

1. If a curve have its maximum number of double points, shew that the co-ordinates of any point on the curve can be expressed as rational algebraic functions of a variable parameter; prove also the converse.

Investigate the double points and cusps of the curve

$$(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 = 27x^2y^2z^2.$$

2. Show that the degree of the reciprocal of a curve of the n^{th} degree is in general $n(n-1)$. How is this result modified if the curve have δ double points and k cusps? Find generally the effect of a multiple point on the degree of the equation.

3. Discuss generally the method of finding the envelope of the curve $T=0$, when T is a rational integral function of an arbitrary parameter. Investigate particularly the case where T is of the first degree in the co-ordinates.

Find the envelope of

$$a \cos 2\theta + b \sin 2\theta + c \cos \theta + d \sin \theta + e = 0.$$

4. Find the negative pedal of an ellipse

- (1) with the pole at the centre,
- (2) with the pole at the focus.

5. Find the locus of the cusps of cubics having three fixed lines for asymptotes. Shew that the cuspidal tangents envelope a curve of the third class, which touches the sides and the medians of the triangle formed by the asymptotes.

6. Prove that the bitangents of a quartic can be arranged in groups of four, and that a conic passes through the eight points of contact of each group.

7. Given four real concyclic foci of a bicircular quartic, prove that two such quartics can be described through any point, and that they cut at right angles at all finite points of intersection.

8. Having given a cubic, show how to find any number of points in its Hessian.

9. Shew that the locus of the common points of circles of curvature of a parabola drawn at the ends of a focal chord is a nodal bicircular quartic, which osculates the parabola in two points, whose distance from the directrix is equal to the latus rectum.

B.

10. Find the volume of a tetrahedron in terms of three edges which meet in a point, and of the angles they make with one another.

Through the middle point of every edge of a tetrahedron a plane is drawn

perpendicular to the opposite edge : shew that the six planes so drawn will meet in a point.

11. Find the condition that a given plane may touch a conicoid.

A tangent plane to an ellipsoid includes between itself and the co-ordinate planes a constant volume, find the locus of the points of contact.

12. Trace the surfaces

$$(1) 2x^2 + 5y^2 + z^2 - 4xy - 2x - 4y - 8 = 0.$$

$$(2) 10x^2 + 13y^2 + 10z^2 - 14xy + 6xyz + 12xz + 11x + 8y - 9z + 15 = 0.$$

13. Find the axes of the section of the surface

$$ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 + 2fyz + 2gzx + 2hxy = 1$$

by the plane

$$lx + my + nz = 0.$$

Shew that if the plane $lx + my + nz = p$ cut the surface $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$ in a parabola, the co-ordinates of the vertex of the parabola satisfy the equation

$$\frac{ax}{l} \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{c} \right) + \frac{by}{m} \left(\frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{a} \right) + \frac{cz}{n} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right) = 0.$$

14. Shew that four fixed generators of the same system cut all generators of the opposite system of an hyperboloid in a range of constant cross ratio.

Four generators belonging to the same system cut the principal elliptic section in points, whose eccentric angles are $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$. Prove that the anharmonic ratio of the range intercepted in any generator of the opposite system is equal to

$$\frac{\sin \frac{1}{2}(\alpha - \beta) \sin \frac{1}{2}(\gamma - \delta)}{\sin \frac{1}{2}(\gamma - \beta) \sin \frac{1}{2}(\alpha - \delta)}.$$

15. Find the director sphere of a conicoid, whose tangential equation is given.

Shew that the locus of the centres of conicoids, which touch six planes and have the sum of the squares of their axes given is a sphere.

16. Find the general differential equation of developable surfaces.

In the case of a family of surfaces generated by a straight line, which is always parallel to the plane of xy , and whose intercept between the planes of yz, zx is always equal to a , shew that the equation is

$$(px + qy)^2 (p^2 + q^2) = a^2 p^2 q^2.$$

17. If normals to a surface be drawn at points on a line of curvature, prove that their consecutive intersections trace a geodesic on the surface of centres.

18. Prove that the two sheets of Fresnel's Wave surface cut off on any central radius vector distances ρ and ρ' connected by the equation

$$\frac{1}{\rho^2} - \frac{1}{\rho'^2} = \left(\frac{1}{c^2} - \frac{1}{a^2} \right) \sin \theta \sin \theta'$$

where θ and θ' are the angles made by the radius vector with the two central lines containing the four real nodes.

PURE MATHEMATICS.

FOURTH PAPER.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M.A.

Any eight questions carry approximately full marks, but not less than two must be taken from each group.

A.

1. Prove Lagrange's theorem on the limits of Taylor's theorem.

Expand $\sin(m \tan^{-1} x)(1+x^2)^{\frac{m}{2}}$ in powers of x .

2. If
- $z = x + y\phi(x)$

when x and y are independent variables, shew how to expand $F(z)$ in ascending powers of y .

Find the expansion of z if $z = x + y \cdot e^z$.

3. If
- u
- be a homogeneous function of
- x, y, z
- of the
- n^{th}
- degree, shew that

$$x \frac{du}{dx} + y \frac{du}{dy} + z \frac{du}{dz} = nu$$

$$x^2 \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + y^2 \frac{d^2u}{dy^2} + z^2 \frac{d^2u}{dz^2} + 2yz \frac{d^2u}{dydz} + 2zx \frac{d^2u}{dzdx} + 2xy \frac{d^2u}{dxdy} = n(n-1)u,$$

etc., etc., = etc.

If

$$u = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}} + y^{\frac{1}{4}}}}$$

shew that

$$x^2 \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + 2xy \frac{d^2u}{dxdy} + y^2 \frac{d^2u}{dy^2} = \frac{\tan u}{12} \left(\frac{13}{12} + \frac{\tan^2 u}{12} \right).$$

4. Find the analytical conditions that two curves may have contact of a given order. Shew that the evolute of the hypocycloid

$$x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

is the hypocycloid

$$(x+y)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (x-y)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 2a^{\frac{2}{3}}.$$

5. Transform the equation

$$\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dz^2} = 0,$$

to polar co-ordinates.

Having given

$$x \equiv r \cos \theta, \quad y \equiv r \sin \theta,$$

prove that

$$x^2 \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} - 2xy \frac{d^2u}{dxdy} + y^2 \frac{d^2u}{dy^2} = \frac{d^2u}{dr^2} + r \frac{du}{dr} \cdot \log r.$$

6. Trace the curves

$$(1) \quad x^5 + y^5 - 5a^2xy = 0$$

$$(2) \quad r^3 \sin 3(\theta - a) = \sin \theta - \sin a.$$

B.

7. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{dx}{(a+bx^2)\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

and find a formula of reduction for

$$\int \frac{x^m dx}{(a+2bx+cx^2)^n}.$$

8. If

$$u = \int_a^b \phi(x, a) dx$$

where a and b are functions of α , shew that

$$\frac{du}{d\alpha} = \int_a^b \frac{d\phi(x, a)}{da} \cdot dx + \phi(b, a) \frac{db}{d\alpha} - \phi(a, a) \frac{da}{d\alpha}.$$

Find the value of

$$\int_0^\infty x e^{-x^2} dx.$$

9. Prove Stokes's theorem that if u, v, w be continuous functions of x, y, z , the co-ordinates of a point, and ds be any element of a surface, l, m, n the direction-cosines of its outward drawn normal

$$\begin{aligned} \int dS \left\{ l \left(\frac{dv}{dy} - \frac{dw}{dz} \right) + m \left(\frac{du}{dz} - \frac{dw}{dx} \right) + n \left(\frac{dv}{dx} - \frac{du}{dy} \right) \right\} \\ = \int (u dx + v dy + w dz) \end{aligned}$$

and apply the theorem to shew that

$$\iint \left(l \frac{d}{dx} + m \frac{d}{dy} + n \frac{d}{dz} \right) \frac{dV}{dz} dS = \int \left(\frac{dV}{dy} dx - \frac{dV}{dx} dy \right),$$

where V satisfies the equation $\nabla^2 V = 0$.10. Prove rigidly that for all values of x between l and $-l$

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{2l} \int_{-l}^l \phi(v) dv + \frac{1}{l} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{-l}^l \phi v \cos \frac{n\pi(v-x)}{l} dv.$$

If x lies between $\frac{\pi}{2}$ and $-\frac{\pi}{2}$, expand x in a series of sines.

11. Determine the conditions, which must be satisfied, when the expression

$$\int_a^b \phi \left(x, y, \frac{dy}{dx}, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}, \dots \right) dx$$

is a maximum or minimum.

Find the differential equation of the curve, such that the surface generated by its revolution round a given line shall be constant, and the contained volume shall be a maximum.

C.

12. Given the general solution of the linear differential equation

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + P_1 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P_2 \frac{dy}{dx} + P_3 = 0$$

determine the particular solution of the equation

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + P_1 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P_2 \frac{dy}{dx} + P_3 = f(x).$$

Solve
$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + y = e^{2x} \sin x + e^{\frac{x}{2}} \sin \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2}.$$

13. Prove the theorems

$$x^n D^n = x D(x D - 1)(x D - 2) \dots (x D - n + 1)$$

$$F(D, D_1) e^{ax+by} = e^{ax+by} F(D+a, D_1+b)$$

where D and D_1 stand for $\frac{d}{dx}$ and $\frac{d}{dy}$ respectively.

Solve $(x^4 D^4 + 6x^3 D^3 + 9x^2 D^2 + 3x D + 1)y = (1 + \log x)^2.$

14. Give Monge's method of integrating the equation

$$Rr + Ss + Tt = V,$$

and illustrate it by solving

$$(r-s)y + (s-t)x + q - p = 0.$$

15. Investigate Charpit's general method of integration of partial differential equations of the first order with two independent variables.

Solve $p(q^2 + 1) + (b-z)q = 0.$

16. Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$(1) \quad \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 3x - 4y + 3 = 0,$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + x + y + 5 = 0,$$

$$(2) \quad lt \frac{dz}{dt} = mn(y-z),$$

$$mt \frac{dy}{dt} = nl(z-x),$$

$$nt \frac{dx}{dt} = lm(x-y).$$

MIXED MATHEMATICS.

FIRST PAPER.

Examiner—DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A., D.L.,
F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

You are not expected to attempt more than seven questions.

1. Prove that the corresponding sides of any two funicular polygons of a given system of co-planar forces, intersect on a right line, which is parallel to the line joining the poles of the two funicular polygons.

If the system is equivalent to a couple, the first and last sides of any funicular polygon are parallel.

2. Deduce expressions for the centre of mass of a solid in which the density is a given function of the polar co-ordinates r , θ , ϕ .

The centre of mass of matter distributed on the surface of a sphere so that the surface-density at any point P varies inversely as the cube of OP , where O is a fixed point, is at O if O is inside the sphere, and is at the inverse of O if O is outside.

3. If S be a spherical area, and σ the orthogonal projection of that area on a diametral plane, prove that the distance of the centre of mass of S from that plane is

$$\frac{a\sigma}{S}$$

where a is the radius of the sphere.

A piece of the surface of the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$$

is bounded by a circle. Given that the area of the piece is A , prove that the locus of its centre of mass, is the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2 \left(1 - \frac{A}{4\pi a^2}\right)^2.$$

4. The central axis of two forces divides the shortest distance between their lines of action in the inverse ratio of the resolved parts of the forces along the central axis.

"A system of forces in space is such that the resolved parts of the forces in any direction form a system in equilibrium. Prove that the forces must themselves be in equilibrium. Prove also that the converse is not true." Examine this.

5. Establish Lagrange's method of Virtual Work, and explain its distinctive feature.

Deduce by the method of Lagrange the conditions of equilibrium of a system of three particles forming a rigid triangle, each particle being acted on by given forces.

6. A string rests on a smooth surface of revolution under the action of any forces. Find the equations of equilibrium.

A string rests on a smooth sphere, cutting at a constant angle all the sections through a fixed diameter. Prove that it would so rest if acted on by a force varying inversely as the square of the distance from the given diameter, and that the tension varies inversely as that distance.

7. Describe accurately, with diagrams, if necessary, the physical condition of a wire under the action of any forces and couples applied along its length.

Deduce the equations of equilibrium of a wire of constant section bent and twisted by terminal forces and couples, and prove Kirchhoff's Kinetic Analogue.

8. Define an inextensible surface, and deduce after Dr. Jellett the equations which connect the displacements of such a surface.

Hence prove that if the movement of an inextensible surface, parallel to any one line, be that of a rigid body, the entire movement is that of a rigid body.

9. In the theory of the potential, establish the equation

$$\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dz^2} = 0, \text{ or, } -4\pi\rho,$$

explaining the notation and the limitations to which the theorem is subject.

A particle is in equilibrium under the action of four equal particles at the corners of a square. Prove that the equilibrium is unstable for all small displacements in the plane of the square.

10. Prove that the potential of a solid homogeneous ellipsoid of revolution about a transverse axis, at a focus, is half as great again as that of the same mass distributed along the perimeter of the equator of the ellipsoid.

11. A cone with vertex O and spherical angle $d\omega$, cuts off from any attracting matter of density P , a length a on the same side of O ; prove that the attraction of this matter on unit mass at O is $\gamma\rho ad\omega$.

Uniform matter in one plane is contained between two similar, similarly situated and concentric ellipses. Find a law of attraction for which the annulus will exert no attraction at a point in the interior of the inner ellipse.

12. Establish Green's Theorem

$$\iiint (V\nabla^2 U - U\nabla^2 V) dx dy dz = \iint \left(V \frac{dU}{dn} - U \frac{dV}{dn} \right) dS,$$

explaining the notation, and stating the conditions under which it is true.

Distribute matter over the surface of a sphere so as to produce at all external points the same attraction as a unit mass placed at a given internal point.

13. Find the conditions for a pure strain, and prove that every strain can be resolved into a pure strain and a rotation.

14. Calculate, after Saint-Venant, the strains in a twisted rectangular prism.

15. Calculate, on Clerk-Maxwell's theory, the amount of the ether-stress at the surface of the earth requisite to account for gravitation.

16. Prove that on a given system of conductors having given charges, only one distribution of electricity consistent with equilibrium is possible.

Deduce that for any charges the potentials at the conductors are linear functions, of the charges whose coefficients form a symmetric determinant.

MIXED MATHEMATICS.

SECOND PAPER.

Examiner—DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A., D.L.,
F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

You are not expected to attempt more than seven questions.

1. A plane is moving about an axis perpendicular to it, and a point is moving in a given curve traced on the plane. In any position, ω is the angular velocity of the plane, v the velocity of the particle relative to the

plane, r its distance from the axis, p the perpendicular on the tangent, and s the arc described along the plane. Prove that the accelerations along the tangent and normal to the curve, are

$$T = v \frac{dv}{ds} + pr \frac{d\omega}{ds} - r\omega^2 \frac{dr}{ds}$$

$$N = \frac{v^2}{p} + \omega^2 p + vr \frac{d\omega}{ds} \frac{dr}{ds}.$$

2. A particle falls to an infinite homogeneous solid which is bounded by a plane face and attracts according to the law of nature. Find the time of descent.

3. Prove that a nearly circular orbit, having the centre of force in the centre, is impossible for laws of force which vary inversely as a higher power than the cube of the distance.

4. Find the laws of attraction for which the trajectories described round a centre of force, are closed orbits.

5. A particle moves under the action of gravity inside a surface of revolution whose axis is vertical and whose equation is

$$x^2 + y^2 = f(z).$$

Find an expression for the vertical velocity at any instant as a function of z .

Hence, determine the time of revolution of a particle in a paraboloid of revolution in the form

$$T = \lambda \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 \phi} \cdot d\phi.$$

6. Find the equations which determine the brachistochrone for a particle moving in a given field of force.

Prove that the brachistochrone for given forces is a free path for forces which are at each point of the path the images of the given forces with regard to the tangent at the point.

7. Prove that a rough cycloid with axis vertical is a tautochrone for a heavy particle.

A particle moves towards the origin on the curve whose intrinsic equation is

$$e^{ks} = 1 + a \sin \phi$$

under the action of gravity, the tangent at the origin being horizontal. Prove that the curve is a tautochrone in a resisting medium in which the resistance varies as the square of the velocity.

8. Explain carefully the principle of Least Action, and apply it to find the path described by a particle about a centre of attraction.

9. If two circular hodographs, having a common chord, which passes through or tends to a common centre of force, be both cut orthogonally by a third circle, the times of hodographically describing the intercepted arcs, are equal.

10. Define the Characteristic Function, prove its fundamental property and establish the equation

$$\left(\frac{dA}{dx}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dA}{dy}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dA}{dz}\right)^2 = 2(H - V).$$

A planet moving freely about a centre of force in the focus of its elliptic orbit, describes a brachistochrone about the other focus.

11. A number of particles attracting each other according to a given law of distance, are acted upon by given forces. Investigate—

- (a) The motion of the centre of gravity of the system.
- (b) The motion of the system round its centre of gravity.
- (c) The equation

$$N = \frac{dH}{dt}$$

where N is the moment of the forces round an axis fixed in space, and H double the area conserved by the system round that axis.

12. If the whole motion of a rigid body consist of successive rotations, prove that

$$\frac{1}{\omega} \frac{d}{dt}(I\omega^2) = 2J$$

where I is the moment of inertia, ω the angular velocity, and J the moment of the applied forces round the instantaneous axis of rotation.

13. A ball is at rest in a cylindrical garden-roller, when the roller is seized and made to roll uniformly on a level walk. Find the motion of the ball, supposing it does not slip on the roller.

14. A rhombus formed of four equal uniform rods freely jointed at the corners, is set in motion by an impulse applied to one rod at right angles to it. Find how the rhombus begins to move.

15. What is the meaning of Generalized Co-ordinates of a system? Describe briefly the process of formation of Lagrange's Equations of motion of the type

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dT}{d\dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{dT}{d\theta} = \frac{dU}{dt}.$$

Deduce Euler's Equations.

16. If a rigid body be acted on by an impulsive wrench, find the instantaneous screw round which it will twist.

If the wrench be situated anywhere on a given cylindroid, prove that the locus of the instantaneous screw is another cylindroid.

MIXED MATHEMATICS.

THIRD PAPER.

Examiner—DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A., D.L.,
F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

You are not expected to attempt more than seven questions.

1. Prove that the surfaces of equal pressure in a fluid in equilibrium, are orthogonal to the lines of force.

A given mass of homogeneous fluid, each particle of which attracts every other particle with a force varying as the distance between them, is rotating uniformly about an axis through its centre of inertia. Prove that the surfaces of equal pressure are oblate spheroids, and find the pressure at the centre of inertia.

2. Prove that the centre of pressure of a triangular area completely immersed in a homogeneous liquid, is the centre of mass of three particles placed at the middle points of the sides, the mass of each particle being proportional to its depth.

Prove that the part of the triangle in which the centre of pressure can lie is one-sixteenth of the whole.

3. A homogeneous ellipsoid floats partially immersed in a liquid. Prove that the ratio of the distances of the centre of mass and the metacentre from the centre of buoyancy, is independent of the density of the liquid, and that the equilibrium cannot be perfectly stable unless the smallest principal axis is vertical.

4. Prove the relation

$$p = \frac{t_1}{r_1} + \frac{t_2}{r_2}$$

between fluid pressure on and the principal tensions of a flexible surface.

A circular ring is slowly raised from soapy water and is finally horizontal. Prove that the film which adheres, assumes the form of the surface generated by the revolution of a catenary about its directrix, provided that the top remains open.

5. Prove the theorem of Newton and Maclaurin that an oblate ellipsoid of revolution is a possible form of relative equilibrium for a mass of rotating fluid subject to no forces but those of gravitation among its parts, and establish the formula,

$$\omega^2 = 2\pi\rho \left\{ \frac{(3-2e^2)\sqrt{1-e^2}}{e^3} \sin^{-1}e - 3\frac{1-e^2}{e^2} \right\}.$$

6. Calculate the critical angular velocity for which the figure of equilibrium of the rotating fluid in the last question, will pass from the Newton-Maclaurin-spheroid to the Jacobi-ellipsoid, which latter, you are required to prove, is a possible form of relative equilibrium.

7. Explain the physical meaning of the Equation of Continuity, and obtain its form in any system of co-ordinates you like.

Does the fluid motion in which the position of a particle at any time is represented by the system

$$\begin{aligned} x &= h + c e^{-\frac{k}{c}} \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{h}{c}\right) \\ y &= k + c e^{-\frac{k}{c}} \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{h}{c}\right) \end{aligned}$$

satisfy the Equation of Continuity.

8. Prove that the Equation of Continuity of a homogeneous liquid moving irrotationally, can be thrown into the form

$$\nabla^2\phi = 0$$

If the motion is uniplanar, the velocities of any particle along and perpendicular to the radius vector to a fixed point, are

$$e^{i\theta} f_1(re^{i\theta}) + e^{-i\theta} f_2(re^{-i\theta})$$

and

$$ie^{i\theta} f_1(re^{i\theta}) - ie^{-i\theta} f_2(re^{-i\theta}).$$

9. Determine the law of irrotational motion of a liquid in two dimensions, in order that the stream lines may be a family of confocal ovals of Cassini.

10. Assuming the transformation of Clebsch

$$u dx + v dy + w dz = d\phi + \lambda d\chi,$$

show that

$$\int \frac{dp}{\rho} + V + \lambda \frac{d\chi}{dt} + \frac{1}{2}q^2 = F(t)$$

along a vortex line, V being the force potential, and q the resultant velocity.

11. Investigate the velocity potential of the motion produced in an infinite expanse of liquid in which an ellipsoid is moving parallel to the major axis.

12. Prove by the method of images that a single rectilinear vortex filament in a square corner describes the curve

$$r \sin 2\theta = a.$$

13. Two liquids of different densities completely fill a shallow pipe; calculate the velocity of propagation of long waves.

14. Prove that in vibrations of air symmetrical about a centre, the velocity potential satisfies the equation,

$$\frac{d^2}{dr^2}(r\phi) = a^2 \frac{d^2}{dz^2}(r\phi).$$

Show that the pitch of an open conical pipe is the same as that of a cylindrical pipe of length equal to that of its slant side.

15. Find the equation for the vibrations of air in a smooth uniform tube, and explain how it is that the closing of one end makes a difference in the musical note of such a tube.

16. Investigate the effect of internal friction on the motion of plane waves of sound.

MIXED MATHEMATICS.

FOURTH PAPER.

Examiner—DR. ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A., D.L.,
F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

You are not expected to attempt more than seven questions.

1. A body falls from apparent rest towards the earth at a place in north latitude. Find approximately the value of the (i) southern, (ii) eastern deviation from the vertical.

2. Describe the transit instrument and show how to find the deviation error.

At Berlin (N. lat. $52\frac{1}{2}^\circ$) a circumpolar star is observed with a transit instrument, which has no level or collimation error, and whose deviation error is equal to the N. P. D. of the star. Prove that one interval between a pair of transits is nearly 7 hours, and the other 17 hours.

3. Describe Flamsteed's method of determining the First Point of Aries, and point out its practical advantages.

The difference between the \mathcal{R} of a star and the sun on one occasion is d_1' , and on another occasion d_2 , if the declination of the sun on the two occasions be δ_1 , δ_2 respectively, prove that

$$\tan \mathcal{R} = \frac{\tan \delta_1 \sin d_2 - \tan \delta_2 \sin d_1}{\tan \delta_2 \cos d_1 - \tan \delta_1 \cos d_2}.$$

4. Determine the latitude of a place by observing the altitude of a star very near the meridian.

If α , β be the azimuth and altitude of the sun at 9 A.M. on a day when its declination is δ , at a place whose latitude is ϕ , prove that

$$(i) \cot \alpha = \sin \phi - \sqrt{2} \cdot \tan \delta \cdot \cos \phi$$

$$(ii) \sqrt{2} \cdot \cos \beta = \cos \delta \cdot \operatorname{cosec} \alpha.$$

5. Find the relations between the \mathcal{R} of the earth, the declination δ , the longitudes θ , ϕ measured from the equinox and perigee and the obliquity ω of the ecliptic.

Prove that

$$\theta - R = \tan^2 \frac{\omega}{2} \sin 2\theta - \frac{1}{2} \tan^4 \frac{\omega}{2} \sin 4\theta + \&c.$$

Given that

$$\phi = nt + 2e \sin nt + \frac{5}{4} e^2 \sin 2nt + \&c.$$

obtain an expression for the Equation of Time.

6. Calculate the aberration of a star in declination.

Show that all stars which at a given instant have no aberration in declination appear to lie on a cone of the second degree which degenerates at the solstices into two planes.

7. Examine briefly the causes and effects of Precession and Nutation.

Prove that the annual precession of a given star in right ascension is

$$50'' \cdot 2 (\cos \omega + \sin \omega \cdot \tan \delta \cdot \sin R).$$

8. Explain the stationary points and the retrograde motion of the planets, assuming the orbits to be circles.

Prove that the retrograde motion of a superior planet whose distance from the sun is λ^2 times that of the earth, continues for

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\lambda^3}{\lambda^3 - 1} \cos^{-1} \frac{\lambda(\lambda + 1)}{\lambda^3 + 1}$$

of a year.

9. Prove that the duration of twilight at the equator is

$$\frac{12}{\pi} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin 18^\circ}{\cos \delta} \right) \text{ hours.}$$

10. Calculate the time, duration and magnitude of a lunar eclipse.

Find roughly the maximum duration of totality.

11. Enunciate and prove Newton Lemma IV.

$A P B$ is a semi-circle; $P N$ is the ordinate to the diameter $A B$; from $A P$ cut off $A Q$ equal to $P N$; show that the area enclosed by the curve traced out by Q is one-fourth the area of the semi-circle.

12. Give Newton's proof of the equable description of areas about a centre of force, and his investigation of a formula for the law of force when the orbit and centre are known.

Apply to the equiangular spiral about the pole.

13. Find the velocity in a conic section described under the action of a force tending to the focus.

Prove that the velocity at any point is compounded of two uniform velocities, perpendicular to the radius vector and the transverse axis.

14. The law of force in a nearly circular orbit being given, find an approximate value of the apsidal angle by Newton's method. Determine the eccentricity of the ellipse which is introduced. Show that the force cannot vary according to so high an inverse power as the cube if the apsidal angle be real and finite.

15. Explain by the kind of reasoning adopted by Newton why the mean motion of the apsidal line of the moon's instantaneous ellipse is progressive.

Why is this progression nearly double of what it would be, if in different revolutions of the moon, different parts of its orbit had been equally subjected to the disturbing force of the sun?

16. State the Problem of Three Bodies. What does Newton mean by the ablatitious force? Find an expression for it, and show that the resolved part of it perpendicular to the orbit of P tends towards the plane of the orbit of S , except when P is between quadrature and the nearer node.

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